ONLY LOWELL PAPER.

The Sun is the only Lowell paper receiving the full day service of the Associated Press. A loop from their leased wires runs into this office, where an operator is stationed to take the entire report for this paper.

THE LOWELL SUN

LOWELL'S GREATEST.

THE SUN leads all its local rivals in sales, in push, in style, in enterprise and in influence. It is

Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

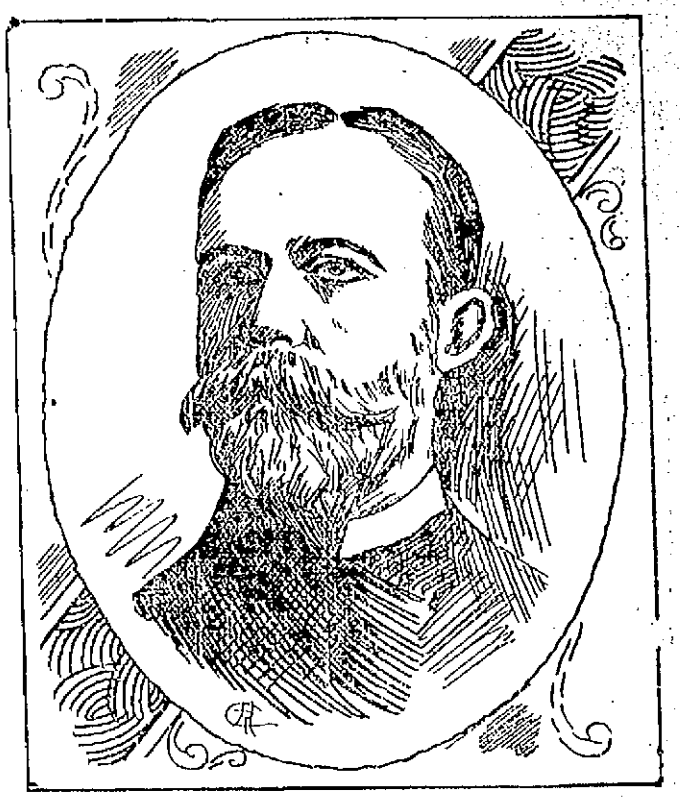
21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY, JULY 5, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

ANOTHER MANILA

Cervera's Fleet Destroyed in a Desperate Dash for Liberty.

CERVERA AND 1600 OF HIS CREWS CAPTURED.

The Spanish Loss is 510 Killed; Ours One Killed and Two Wounded.



ADMIRAL SAMPSON, Whose Great Victory Has Thrilled the Nation.

vessel injured to any extent. She was commanded in the action by Lieutenant Wainwright, late of the Maine.

When taken prisoner, Cervera said he made his dash, preferring to die on the high sea than like a rat in a trap. He will be treated with every courtesy because of his kindness to Lieutenant Hobson.

The war board decides to expedite the departure of Commodore Watson's fleet for the coast of Spain, that the bombardment of the principal cities may begin at once.

Cervera's fleet carried 2062 officers and men. Assuming that the highest estimate of the number of prisoners Sampson has, 15,000, is correct, number killed would be over 500. If Sampson has but the minimum number of prisoners, the number of Spaniards killed is over 1000.

Among the wounded on the Spanish side is General Linares, Admiral Cervera was wounded in the arm.

THE MERRIMACK CLUB.

At the Merrimack Athletic club yesterday, the new management gave its first meeting before a large audience mostly from Lawrence. The principal bout was of 20 rounds between Billy Keefe and Charlie Robinson of Lawrence which resulted in a well fought draw, Robinson having decidedly the better of the bout all through.

The Thompson Hardware company has purchased of a firm which recently failed a large lot of $85 wheels which they are to offer for sale Thursday morning for $20.00. See ad. for all particulars.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

A Card

To the Ladies of Lowell.

The secret of keeping cool is appropriate dressing. Here's how you can do it—and at the smallest cost—buy one of our tailor-made Ladies' Elegant Shirt Waists in high class novelties in Percales, Dimities, Madras, Ginghams, etc. Exactly the style of sleeve, exactly the shape of collar and cuff, exactly the combination that you prefer, is exactly what we are prepared to give. We guarantee the fit and workmanship absolutely.

48 Cents For Ladies' Waists in Roman Stripes, Ginghams and Percale made blouse effect.

69 Cents For Ladies' Waists in Dimities, Percales, Roman Stripes, Ginghams.

98 Cents For Ladies' Waists in Scotch Ginghams, Organdies, Dimities, Roman Stripes, White Pique.

$1.25 For Ladies' Waists in Organdies, Scotch Plaids, Polka Dots, linen embroidered front.

$1.48 For Ladies' Waists in Gingham, made tucked front, Swiss Muslin.

$1.75 For Ladies' Waists in crash embroidered front, fine Scotch Gingham, tucked yoke.

J. L. CHALIFOUX
49 TO 59 CENTRAL STREET.

ONE PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

Purchasers of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS of the Traders' National Bank (official agents for the United States government) in lots of $25 or more will receive a discount of one per cent.

Documentary stamps, denominations, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 25, and 50 cents; 1, 2, 5, 10, and 50 dollars. Proprietary stamps, 1-8, 1-4, 3-8, 5-8 of a cent; and 1, 1 1-4, 2, 2 1-2, 4, and 5 cents.

Bank Hours { Daily, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. / Saturdays { 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. / 7 to 9 p. m.

Banking House, Middlesex street and Post Office avenue.

James F. O'Donnell,
UNDERTAKER.
Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables.
MARKET ST., COR. WORTHEN.

WINDOW SCREENS, A good way to get nothing. One with a pound of Tea at O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street. Telephone 1078.

To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

NEWS OF BATTLE

How the Spanish Ships Shot Through a Hurricane of Shot and Shell to Destruction—Cervera Made a Gallant Fight.

Kingston, July 5.—Admiral Cervera's fleet, consisting of the armored cruisers Cristobal Colon, Almirante Oquendo, Infanta Maria Teresa and Vizcaya, and two torpedo boat destroyers, the Furor and the Pluton, which had been held in the harbor of Santiago for six weeks by the combined squadrons of Rear Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley, lies today at the bottom of the Caribbean sea off the southern coast of Cuba. The Spanish admiral is a prisoner of war on the auxiliary gunboat Gloucester (formerly J. Pierpont Morgan's yacht Corsair), and 1600 to 1500 other Spanish officers and sailors, all who escaped the frightful carnage caused by the shells from the American warships, are held as prisoners of war by the United States navy. The American victory is complete, and, according to the best information obtainable at this time, the American vessels were practically untouched and only one man was killed, though the ships were subjected to the heavy fire of the Spaniards all the time the battle lasted.

Admiral Cervera made as gallant a dash for liberty and for the preservation of his ships Sunday as has ever occurred in the history of naval warfare. In the face of overwhelming odds, with nothing before him but inevitable destruction or surrender if he remained any longer in the trap in which the American fleet held him, he made a bold dash from the harbor at the time the Americans least expected him to do so.

His fleet passed its way around the sunken wreck of the Merrimac and came out to sea in a bold effort to run past our squadron and escape or to give battle. Sampson's ships were ready. The first ship in the Spanish squadron had not poked her nose a dozen yards beyond the narrow entrance before she was seen by our watchful lookouts.

A moment later the admiral himself had been informed of the news, and was on the deck of the flagship signalling orders to his commanders to close in around the mouth of the harbor and cut off Cervera's escape.

The entire American fleet moved forward within a dozen minutes, and in less than a quarter of an hour every vessel was crowding past Morro castle and close up to the harbor, firing steadily as they advanced, with the crews lustily cheering because the movement for which they had so long waited had at last arrived.

There was a tremendous fire from the vessels in Admiral Cervera's squadron as they steadily advanced, and shells fell all around the American warships; but their fire did little damage compared with the tremendous destruction by the guns on the American warships.

The 13-inch shells of our big battleships fell with deadly effect upon the Spanish. The aim of our gunners was almost perfect, in spite of the clouds of smoke that rolled up around the fleet. The heat was stifling, but officers and men kept their places with splendid bravery.

At no time did the Spaniards show any indication that they intended to do otherwise than fight to the last. They showed no signals to surrender even when their ships commenced to sink and the great clouds of smoke pouring from their sides showed they were on fire; but they turned the heads of their craft toward the shore, less than a mile away, and ran them on the beach and rocks, where their destruction was soon completed. The officers and men on board escaped to the shore as well as they could, with the assistance of boats sent from the American men-of-war, and then threw themselves upon the mercy of their captors, who not only extended to them the gracious hand of American chivalry, but sent them a guard to protect them from the murderous hands of Cuban soldiers hiding in the bush on the hillside, eager to rush down and attack the unarmed, defeated, but valorous foe.

One and another of the Spanish ships became the victims of the awful rain of shells which the American battleships, cruisers and gunboats poured upon them, and two hours after the first of the fleet had started out of Santiago harbor three cruisers and two torpedo boat destroyers were lying on the shore 10 to 15 miles west of Morro castle, pounding to pieces, smoke and flame pouring from every part of them and covering the entire coast line with a mist which could be seen for miles.

(Continued to Page Eight.)

SANTIAGO IS OURS

Gen. Shafter Gives 24 Hours Notice of Its Bombardment Unless it Surrenders — Gen. Linares Wounded.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, D. C. July 5, 1898.—The following despatch from Acting Rear Admiral Sampson, dated yesterday, but received today, tells of the complete destruction of Admiral Cervera's fleet:

The fleet under my command offer the nation, on the Fourth of July, the present of the destruction of the whole of Cervera's fleet. Not one escaped. The fleet attempted to escape at 9.30 this morning. At 2 the last ship, the Cristobal Colon, had run ashore, 50 miles west of Santiago, and had hauled down her colors. The Infanta Maria Teresa, Oquendo and Vizcaya were forced ashore, burned and blown up within twenty miles of Santiago. The Furor and Pluton were destroyed within four miles of Morro fort. Our loss is one killed and two wounded. The enemy's loss is probably several hundred, from gun-fire, explosion and drowning. I have almost 1300 prisoners, including Cervera.

SAMPSON.

WASHIGTON, July 4.—A despatch from Gen. Shafter's headquarters via Kingston says the number killed and wounded for the week has reached 1300 of our troops.

REFUSE TO SURRENDER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, D. C., July 4, 1898—General Shafter today reported to the secretary of war that General Jose Toral, commander of the Spanish forces at Santiago, had refused to surrender. General Shafter also reported that, in consequence of the representations of foreign consuls at Santiago, regarding the danger to women and children, he had extended the time for beginning the bombardment of the city until noon of July 5, providing the Spanish forces made no demonstration in the meantime.

SHAFTER'S DEMAND.

Headquarters U. S. Forces, near San Juan river, Cuba, July 3, 1898.—8.30 a. m.:

To the Commanding General of the Spanish Forces, Santiago de Cuba:

Sir—I shall be obliged, unless you surrender, to shell Santiago de Cuba. Please inform the citizens of foreign countries and all women and children that they should leave the city before ten o'clock tomorrow morning.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. R. SHAFTER, Maj. Gen. U. S. A.

GENERAL RESULTS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Cervera's dash for liberty was most unexpected and found Admiral Sampson and the New York several miles down the coast, the flagship returning in time to be in at the finish. The fight was a most spectacular affair, the feature being the battle between the converted yacht Corsair and the torpedo destroyers Pluton and Furor. The Corsair was hit many times and is the only American

Putnam & Son

Pure White Underwear

To meet a constantly growing demand, we offer a small lot of Men's pure white gauze Underwear. This is made from the finest yarn spun in America, 42 gauge, which put most foreing goods to the blush. The finish is superb. Shirts with pearl buttons, bound with white silk. Drawers with pure white Jean facings, heavy pearl buttons and patent gussets. These are the lightest and most elegant Summer garments we have ever seen. Regular price one dollar, this lot for **50 cents a garment.**

Men's Fancy Half Hose.

New and elegant patterns in lisle thread and the finest cotton—Tartan Plaids, Ombre Stripes, Silk Stripes and Silk Overchockings.

Patterns that you'll not find elsewhere and qualities for the price that have never been offered. A large and choice collection Half Hose usually retailed for 35c. and 50c now **25 cents a pair.**

PUTNAM & SON.
166 Central Street.

TORNADO SPREADS DEATH

And Disaster Along Hampton Beach and Village.

Many Lives Lost and Great Damage to Property—Dancing Pavilion Destroyed and Many Occupants Crushed to Death—Fearful Havoc.

Hampton, N. H., July 5.—A terrific tornado of cyclonic features struck a section of Hampton Beach at 3:15 Monday afternoon, causing immense damage to beach property and great loss of life. It scarcely gave warning and few persons reached shelter before it broke. The scene was indescribable in its awfulness. Trees were uprooted, telegraph and telephone poles prostrated, and even horses blown against buildings and walls.

The tornado touched the beach at a place about half a mile north of Whittier's hotel and cut a swath 100 yards wide in a westerly direction, moving in rotary shape until it passed out to sea. In an incredibly short time 20 cottages were torn down and several small hotels completely wrecked. The cottages for the most part were simply crushed in. Among them were several new structures.

The heaviest blow was on the dancing pavilion, where the reproduction of the destruction of the Maine was in progress. The falling timbers buried almost the entire audience of 250 persons, and it is surprising that anyone escaped injury. Mme. Mora was fearfully crushed, and nearly every member of the company was injured serfously. The pianist had his hands and head caught by a beam and was crowded against the piano so that it was not possible for him to extricate himself. He was seriously hurt.

The list of dead on shore was as follows: Mora, the actress; Mae Prescott, Exeter; Samuel Cummett, Exeter; William F. Karlson, Exeter.

There are others dead also, and these were members of a yachting party who were celebrating the 13th wedding anniversary of a Kensington, N. H., couple. The yacht was in command of Captain Frank Nudd of Hampton, and nine persons were on board, seven of whom were drowned. The craft was directly in the path of the tornado and it capsized without warning. The drowned are: Captain Frank Nudd, Hampton; Walker G. Hodgdon, Kensington; Mrs. W. G. Hodgdon, Kensington; Ralph H. Hodgdon, Kensington; Mrs. William Blake and child, Kensington; Eugene Jandrin, Kensington. Of the survivors of the party, John Lamprey was thought to be drowned also, but energetic work brought resuscitation. The ninth member was Alfred Scott of Exeter. Another small yacht in the vicinity was also capsized, but the party of four on her were rescued.

Just as soon as order was restored and the removal of the wounded expedited all available conveyances were sent to Exeter and Portsmouth for surgeons. The victims were taken to houses in the vicinity, and some were even conveyed a long distance. It seems fair to say that at least 75 persons are seriously hurt. Among these are the following: J. D. P. Wingate of the Exeter Gazette, scalp wound and concussion of brain; George W. Stacy, Exeter, internal injuries and recovery doubtful; Daniel Tewhill, Exeter, both legs fractured; Forest Purington, Exeter, leg and nose broken; William Hutchins, Exeter, collar bone broken and injured about head; Mrs. William Hutchins, Exeter, rib broken and leg hurt; John Pressy, Haverhill, skull fractured; Mrs. Henry Hubbard, Exeter, scalp wound; Charles Davy, Exeter, badly injured about head; Garret Dishane, Brockton, Mass., injured internally; Nora Sheehan, Exeter, hurt about head; Granville Rollins, Exeter, leg injured; E. D. E. Bondy, Boston, hurt about head; L. A. Fredericks, Boston, injured internally; Thomas Carter, Exeter, injured back; Carrie Carver, Exeter, scalp wound; Nettie Smith, Exeter, cut about head; B. W. York, Exeter, internal injuries; Wallace Tilton, Exeter, head injured.

SICK AND WOUNDED.

(Copyright, 1898, The Associated Press.)

SIBONEY, CUBA, Saturday, July 2.—7.20 p. m.—By the Associated Press Despatch Boat Dauntless, Port Antonio, Ja., Sunday, July 3.—3.55 p. m.

Harry Sturgess, Troop D, Tenth cavalry, sunstroke.

Daniel F. Barber, Company D, Twenty-first infantry, sunstroke.

Robert Lewis, Company D, Fourth infantry, sunstroke.

Mark J. Whitley, Company F, Tenth infantry, sunstroke.

Second Lieut. Lyman M. Welsh, Company F, Twenty-fourth infantry, sunstroke.

General T. B. M. Young, commander of the Second brigade of General Wheeler's cavalry division, has been suffering with fever since Wednesday night and has been confined to his tent. General Wheeler also had a slight fever on Thursday and Friday morning, but recovered sufficiently to go to the front soon after the cannonading was begun from Grimes hill.

General Shafter is still more or less ailing, so that his hearquarters has not been moved so far forward as would be most convenient, but he has directed the general movements of his army, though lying most of the time in a hammock, attended by a surgeon.

LADRONES CAPTURED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—A cablegram from Admiral Dewey was received at the navy department shortly after 5 o'clock this morning announcing the safe arrival of the first fleet of transports. The message is in the navy cipher and has not yet been completely translated but it is stated by the cipher officer that it is confirmatory of the Associated Press despatch announcing that the Ladrone Islands had been occupied by American troops from the transports.

Admiral Dewey also states that the gunboat Leyte which ran up the river on May 1, the day of the battle, has come out and surrendered, having on board fifty-two army and navy officers and ninety-four men. The Leyte has a battery of one three-and-a-half-inch Hontoria gun and several 2.7 inch rapid fire guns. The despatch does not give the date of the surrender of the vessel. The admiral says the situation at Manila is satisfactory, that the troops are debarking and that the health of the men is excellent. The text of the message will not be given out until submitted to Secretary Long.

POLICE COURT

One drunk released, the big grist having been disposed of yesterday.

Samuel Lewison was fined $5 for peddling without a license.

A young man was fined $1 for discharging firearms which under the circumstances was a good man's fault.

John F. Monahan, a continued drunk, was fined $10, or three months in jail.

Thomas F. Scully, (not by any means the well known referee) was sent to Bridgewater for eight months for drunkenness and he appealed.

Wallace Cunningham was fined $10, to be paid in three days or three months in jail.

Hannah M. Kelliher, a common drunkard, received six months for drunkenness.

James McDonough, for larceny, was fined $10 and he appealed.

Michael Moran charged with drunkenness and threatening did not appear and was defaulted.

Albert Gadbois was sent to the state farm for six months.

The 15th company, M.P.M., Capt. George E. Garrity will meet Wednesday evening at the armory for drill.

Hood's Pills

Are much in Life; always ready, efficient, satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

CUBAN SPY SYSTEM.

INSURGENT ARMY ALWAYS INFORMED OF PROJECTED SPANISH MOVES.

Considering Their Boldness Few of Them Are Caught—How the Cubans Received Valuable Information From an Officer In the Volunteer Army—His Escape.

"There is one branch of the insurgent army," said a Cuban who is visiting in New York, "of whose accomplishments the Cuban nation has every reason to feel proud. I refer to the spy system, which is so thoroughly established throughout the island that it is impossible for the Spanish to make a move of even minor importance without the fact becoming known immediately to the various insurgent bands near the scene of the proposed operation.

"General Garcia is kept constantly informed of the movements within the palace of the captain general in Havana, and he is frequently aware of the proposed movements of Spanish troops before any but the highest and most trusted officers of General Blanco's staff have been informed of his intentions.

"It is also surprising that considering the boldness with which the Cuban spies proceed with their investigations so few of them are caught. When I was with the Cuban army, about a year and a half ago, much of our most valuable information came from an officer in the volunteer army who, though of Spanish family, was an ardent sympathizer with the Cuban cause. This officer was stationed in the palace in Havana, and he was so skillful in transmitting his reports to the Cuban headquarters that he retained his place for six or eight months. He would have been there now but for the cowardice of a brother Cuban, who betrayed the volunteer in order to save his own life. As it was, the informer, whom we will call Miguel, although that is not his name, received warning in time and escaped to our army, where he now holds an important place.

"Miguel at first sent his information to us by means of a trusted servant, who took the dispatches at night to a point outside the city limits, where his messages were concealed in a box underneath a flat rock until a member of our army could get them. The Spaniards became aware after a time that important information was being furnished to the insurgents by some one in authority in the Spanish ranks and began an investigation. Miguel was consulted among others as to whether it could possibly be any one connected with the volunteer army.

"One of the Spanish sentries on the city wall reported that they had on several occasions seen what they thought at the time might possibly have been a man creeping through a hole in the wall a few hundred feet beyond his regular beat. Instructions were issued to the guards to keep a vigilant watch on the spot and arrest the first suspicious person seen in the vicinity of the outposts after dark. The very next morning after the promulgation of the order a lieutenant, with a score of soldiers, appeared in the office of the commandant, bringing, securely bound, an unfortunate American newspaper correspondent, who, unaware of the new edict calling on the guards for extra vigilance, had taken this means of eluding the sentries.

"The reporter's release was obtained soon afterward, as he was able to prove to the satisfaction of the Spaniards that his mission had nothing whatever to do with either the Spanish or Cuban cause, but was eminently peaceful. The fact that the suspicions of the Spaniards had been aroused, however, caused Miguel to look about for safer means of communicating with our forces. He finally enlisted the services of a daughter of a produce merchant who had a stall in the market at Havana.

"The old merchant was a pacifico, and it was therefore not at all difficult for a young Cuban, also supposed to be a pacifico, to gain access to his house in the country. To make love to the old man's daughter was a harder task, but it was finally accomplished, and she agreed to receive letters for him from a friend in Havana, which were to be sent to her for convenience sake through her brother, who drove the supply wagon which made frequent trips between the merchant's place of business and his house in the country. Miguel bought his supplies of this same merchant, and the scheme worked successfully for a long time, or up to the time the volunteer was forced to flee from Havana.

"An officer in Blanco's bodyguard was informed by some one of the means that Miguel had taken to send his information, and the boy who drove the mule team was intercepted on his way from the city by Spanish soldiers. By a fortunate chance Miguel had not sent any word to the Cubans that day, but under the fear of the punishment threatened by the Spaniards the boy confessed that he had been in the habit of receiving letters from some one in Havana. The boy himself did not know from whom they came, as Miguel sent them by the same trusted servant whom he had employed on former occasions, and he represented himself to be merely a poor pacifico who took this means of communicating with his friend in the country.

"Miguel learned that the boy had been intercepted, and, knowing that all would be discovered as soon as the Spaniards made an investigation, mounted his horse, and after taking all the equipment he could pack on his horse rode out into the brush and joined our forces."—New York Sun.

Suez Canal Tolls.

The regular tolls on the Suez canal are 9 francs a ton on war vessels and 10 francs for each passenger. The total tonnage of Cammra's fleet is about 40,000 tons and his force amounts to about 10,000 men; hence he will have to pay 460,000 francs, or $95,000, in tolls to get his ships through.—Chicago Record.

Crash Suits.

Probably your experiance of the Fourth of July has determined you to have a Crash Suit.

We have some good suits at $2.50 each. Higher priced suits also.

Straw Hats, Soft Shirts and thin Hosiery are among our greatest bargains this week.

O'Hearn & Dowd

31 to 39 Merrimack Street.

'Tisn't Alluz The Razzer

What makes de loudest scrapin', what does de bes' cuttin', and it isn't always the costliest medicine that does the most curing. Dows' Headache Powders—3 for only 10c.—never fail to relieve at once. 389 Central St.

GOLD POWER METHODS

Infamies Practiced to Carry the Election of 1896.

THE AMENDE TO HON. C. A. TOWNE.

An Incident Which Shows the Character of the Campaign That Is Being Waged Against Silver—"Honest Money" Organ Retracts a Statement.

During the exciting and political campaign of 1896 The Dispatch, on the 21st day of August, published an article concerning Hon. Charles A. Towne, then an independent candidate for congress, with Democratic and Populist indorsements, in the Sixth congressional district of Minnesota, wherein Mr. Towne was charged with dishonest and corrupt motives in advocating the restoration of silver and with having sold his convictions on the money question. Soon after Mr. Towne brought an action for libel against this paper and its editor and proprietor, which has since been pending. Mr. Towne has declared that his object in prosecuting this case was the vindication of his character and the defense of his reputation, and, having investigated the alleged facts on which said article was founded, we state on behalf of The Dispatch and its editor and proprietor that the accusations against the honor of Mr. Towne contained in the article complained of were not based on fact, and, in our opinion, the same were and are untrue.—St. Paul Dispatch, April 20, 1898.

We reproduce the foregoing retraction merely to suggest to the reader the infamously unscrupulous methods by which the gold power carried the election of 1896. The charge against Mr. Towne was by no means exceptional. Almost every man prominent in the bimetallic forces, including Mr. Bryan himself, was charged with having been bought or bribed by the silver mine owners of the west, while the rank and file were all of them either misguided lunatics or repudiating scoundrels seeking to avoid the payment of their sacred obligations.

The St. Paul Dispatch is one of the leading papers in the northwest, and in the last campaign it was one of the most vehement shriekers for "honest money" and "financial integrity." It was sure that the free coinage of silver would have the effect of compelling the creditor class to accept money cheaper than gold, and the pious souls of the managers were shocked at the infamy. Their virtuous indignation knew no bounds. It is a most singular circumstance that so many intelligent men could work themselves up into a sort of religious horror at the idea of taking the smallest fraction of value from the "almighty dollar," and at the same time deliberately rob, or attempt to rob, men of their good name with no more compunction than a Chinese cook feels when wringing off the hind legs of a bull frog for the frying pan.

To a man like Charles A. Towne a good name is a greater value than all the gold and silver that were ever mined. Had he been actuated by a sordid or corrupt motive he could have gratified his avarice far better by taking the other side, which had and used $20, perhaps $100, where his own side had one. No man has ever given higher proof of his disinterested devotion to a political cause in the United States than has Mr. Towne in his advocacy of bimetallism. He surrendered high political honors with still higher in prospective, he lost lucrative business in his profession, and he lost old time friendship and social connections that were dearer to him than all. We know that it has been a difficult matter for him to raise sufficient money to respectably meet the expenses of his office. And yet the advocates of a monetary policy which could not live a day but for the insatiate greed of the money lender deliberately and maliciously undertook to destroy his good name. There never was the slightest reason for believing that "he had sold his convictions on the money question." If there had been, the St. Paul Dispatch would certainly have mentioned it in its own extenuation, at least.

The obvious fact is that the St. Paul Dispatch has made an absolutely groundless charge and was likely to get hurt. Hence after the lapse of more than a year and a half, when it found itself with a big libel suit threatening it, a complete retraction is made. The same thing has occurred, we believe, in the case of one or two other Minnesota papers that had attacked Towne in a similar way. These little incidents should have the effect of opening the eyes of the people to the character of the campaign that is being waged on behalf of "honest money."

The People's Rights.

The question that naturally arises and one that you not infrequently hear, is, "Do not courts too often decide cases in favor of corporations as against the people?" Truly, it would seem to, and for this reason, it is claimed, socialism and anarchism have sprung up in various parts of the country, and therefore, in view of this fact, it may not be improper for us to here remark perhaps a halt should be called and some of our courts be given to understand that the people have rights and privileges that should be respected, as well as corporations.—Racine (Wis.) Journal (Rep.).

Pennsylvania's One Chance.

This year, we believe, presents a fitting and hopeful opportunity to go down to the bottom of the knavery and corruption that has fastened itself on the politics and legislation of the state and apply a curative that will last. It can be done only by the co-operation of the people. This is the time to do it, when the public mind is purified and exalted as it were by the sacrifices war makes necessary and imposes on all.—Pittsburg Post.

Wolcott a Traitor.

Wolcott of Colorado, alleged silver man and bimetallist, voted with the goldites in the senate finance committee to issue $500,000,000 of bonds. This action shows where Wolcott stands on the money question.—Silver Knight Watchman.

HALTED THE ENEMY.

Two Deer on a Cuban Shore Bolted Just as the Spaniards Do.

The outpost at the crossroads leading to Camp McCalla had been peacefully watching all night recently. It was almost dawn, and not a Spaniard had been seen. No one anticipated that the enemy was within six miles when softly from the pathway in the distance came the sound of some one stealthily walking. Men gripped their weapons and sank low in the bushes. Still the sounds came nearer.

"Halt! Who goes there?" called the sentry sharply. There was no answer, and the rifles of the 30 marines clicked in readiness for action. Again came the cry of the sentry, and up the pathway there appeared a white figure moving softly and swiftly away. No one fired, for orders had been given not to alarm the camp unnecessarily.

"It must 'a' been a ghost," whispered one of the men. "It certainly wasn't no Spaniard." So in silence they waited again and listened. By and by the sound could be heard again, and in the breaking light of day two large dun colored deer appeared, timidly mincing along. A soldier moved and startled the animals, which turned and fled, their white tails displayed to splendid advantage. A hearty guffaw broke from the soldiers despite orders, for it is much pleasanter to have deer than ghosts as companions in Spanish infested woods.

"Sure," said an Irish private, "if I wasn't afraid of the game laws I'd 'a' knocked one of them over!"

"It's not a permit you need," said another. "It's a shotgun."

"Yes, and if they leave us here until the Spaniards are cleaned out we'll get shotguns and go to hunting deers instead of men. There may not be so much glory, but there's a lot more fun in it."

"Well," let's hunt Spaniards for awhile yet, or we may not live to hunt anything else," said one of the sergeants, and so they all settled back to keep their eyes open until the relief arrived.—New York Sun.

TRUE ATTITUDE IN MEXICO.

Better Classes Friendly and Peasantry Hostile to United States.

Professor T. H. Parvin, who as the head of the Masonic library at Cedar Rapids, Ia., for the past 50 years has gained a reputation reaching well beyond the borders of his own state, is in Davenport, Ia., for the purpose of addressing the Academy of Sciences upon the subject of the "Prehistoric Ruins of Mexico." Incidentally he is able to throw a good deal of light upon the attitude of our southern neighbor toward the United States during the present war with Spain.

"America has none but well wishers among the better classes in Mexico," said Professor Parvin. "The civilization of Spain is disappearing in that country, and another civilization is coming to the front. In this civilization the United States will be the leader and the model. President Diaz, in a conversation I had with him in March, said to me: 'I love your country. I love your people. All we desire is to emulate their progress until our own country shall be the peer of any in the western hemisphere.' Everywhere except among the peasantry, which is Spanish in its sympathies, may be found a growing affinity for the United States, while American enterprise is leaving its seal upon all the industries of the republic. President Diaz prevented the shipment of a large amount of money and provisions from Mexico to the Spaniards in Cuba, and every move that he makes in the future, while the bounds of neutrality will not be overstepped, may be relied upon as counting for American interests."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Patriotic Convicts.

Even convicts can be patriotic, as the prisoners at the Columbus (O.) penitentiary proved the other morning. They were at chapel when several members of the naval reserves belonging to one of the Cleveland companies entered the hall. Chaplain Winget was then offering up prayer, but the pent up enthusiasm of the prisoners could not wait for the end of his petition to the throne of grace. They rose to their feet and despite the efforts of the guards to quiet them cheered long and loud for the uniforms the boys wore. No convict will be punished for this breach of the rules.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.



A woman who takes chances with her health is simply gambling with the Black Devil of Disease. If she has any weakness or derangement of the delicate organism of her sex, to rely upon an unskilled, inexperienced, general practitioner is to risk her health upon a gambler's hazard. Her only real safety is in the careful well-digested advice of a physician who has had wide, special experience in diseases of this particular class.

The chief consulting physician of the famous Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., Dr. R. V. Pierce, has devoted thirty years of special study and practice to the weaknesses and diseases peculiar to women. His grand medicine, the "Favorite Prescription," has done more to restore perfect health and strength to women than any other medicine. It is the only proprietary medicine devised for this purpose by an educated, skilled specialist in woman's peculiar ailments.

A woman writing to Dr. Pierce regarding herself may feel absolute assurance of receiving, free of charge, the best professional advice by means of which the most obstinate of these delicate troubles may be promptly relieved and permanently cured.

Barbra A. Mudd, of Indian Creek, Monroe Co., Mo., writes: "I am very thankful for what Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription did for me. I was all broke down from nervous prostration, but since taking this medicine I have had more relief than from all the doctors. Your 'Favorite Prescription' did me a world of good."

MOXIE Nerve Food

PLEASES THE PUBLIC

more than any other beverage on account of its usefulness. It quenches thirst as nothing else can, and the way it nourishes the nervous system increases its popularity.

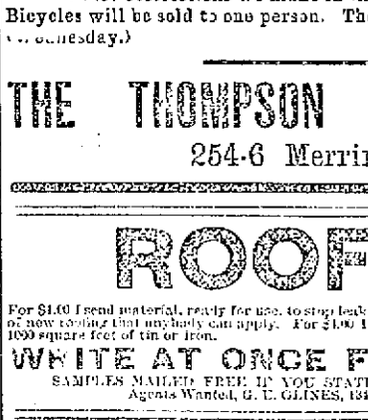
Druggists sell Moxie by the glass.
Any Grocer will deliver it to you at your house by the bottle.

POLICE COURT.

In police court yesterday morning an unusual number were up for drunkenness. Forty-one drunks was the sum total. Ten were fined $1 each; three were assessed $3 each and 13 paid $5 each. Six were released. Peter Martin was sent to the workhouse for a term of four months. Patrick Devlin for begging and getting money under false pretences, six months in jail.

War would not be so bad if our soldiers had the comforts of home. The relief of these in a hot climate would be Williams' Root Beer. Those who are at home should make the best of their advantages and always have it on hand.

Maltox helps the weakest stomach.



That's Right, Madam,

the only Washing Powder that has a cake of Toilet Soap in each package is

Ivorine WASHING POWDER

made by

The J. B. Williams' Co., Glastonbury, Ct., Makers of Williams' Famous Shaving Soaps, the best guarantee of superiority.

Every package contains a cake of Williams' Choice White Glycerine Toilet Soap.

A BICYCLE OPPORTUNITY

$20 FOR A FIRST CLASS BICYCLE. $20

On Thursday Morning, at 9 o'clock,

We shall offer a large lot of

Gentlemen's Bicycles

And a few JUVENILES, at the marvelously low price of

$20.

These are not cheap Bicycles, but first class in every respect, and were made for $85 wheels. We bought them of a firm that recently failed.

They were made by one of the prominent manufacturers, who is still making them, and any parts may be supplied when needed.

If you want a Bicycle this is the golden opportunity of your lifetime. Don't lose it.

The only restrictions we make in the sale is that not more than Four Bicycles will be sold to one person. They will be on exhibition tomorrow (Wednesday.)

THE THOMPSON HARDWARE CO.

254-6 Merrimack Street.

ROOFING.

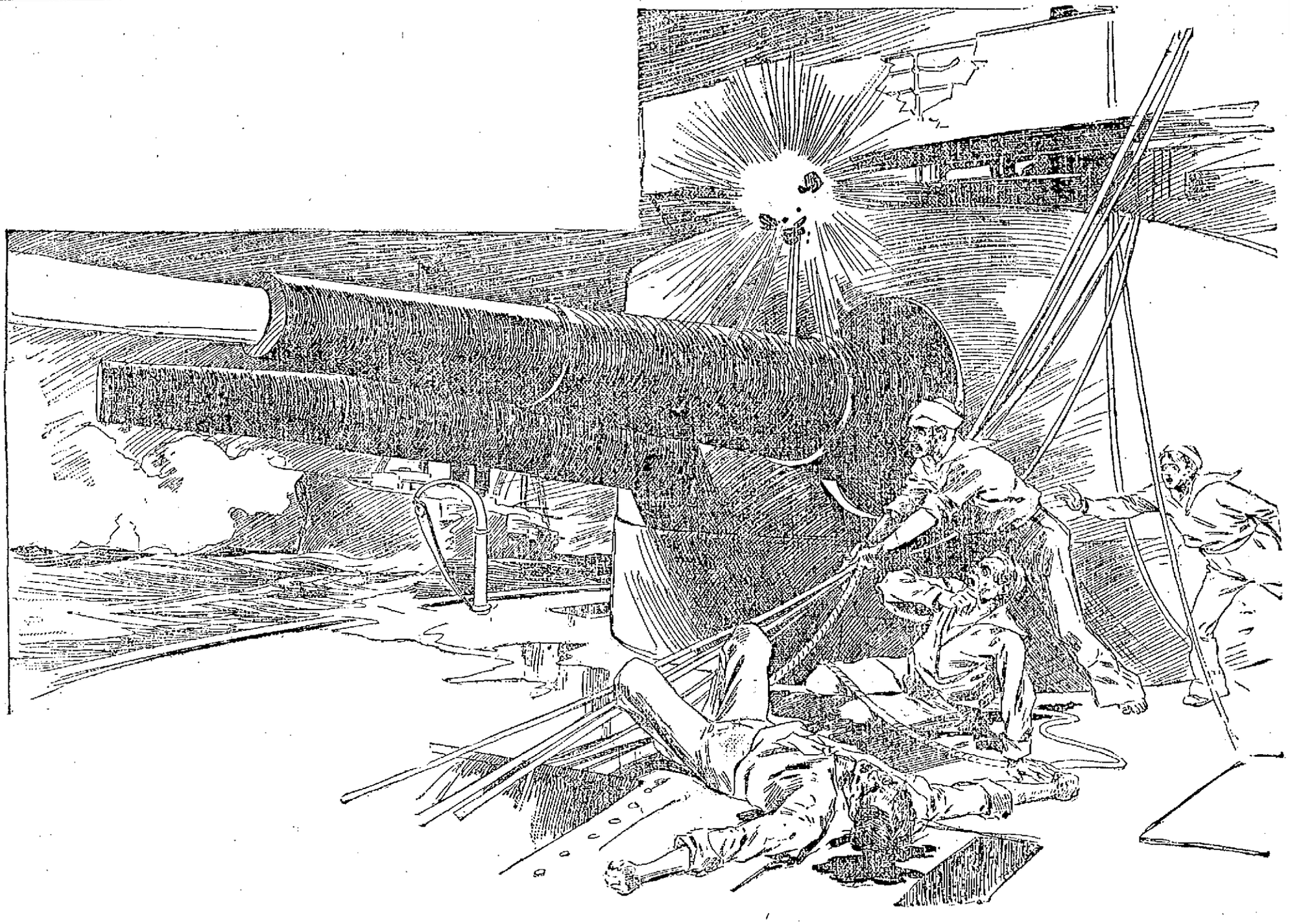
For $4.00 I send material, ready for use, to stop leak in any roof. For $2.25 I ship 100 square feet of new roofing that anybody can apply. For $3.00 I ship sufficient dark red roofing paint to cover 1000 square feet of tin or iron.

WRITE AT ONCE FOR CATALOGUE.

SAMPLES MAILED FREE IF YOU STATE SIZE AND CONDITION OF ROOF.
Agents Wanted. G. E. GLINES, 131 West Broadway, New York.



Next time you make a voyage take a Ripans Tabule after dinner for three or four days before sailing, and continue the practice on board ship till you get your sea legs on. The chances are you'll not be seasick at all, and if you are, the attack will not last over the third day.



SCENE OF DESTRUCTION IN WHICH YEOMAN ELLIS WAS KILLED ON THE DECK OF THE BROOKLYN IN SATURDAY'S FIGHT.

THE DAY'S CELEBRATION

It Was a Rather Quiet Holiday Hereabouts.

The Attraction at Fair Grounds Drew Small Crowds—Suburban Attractions Were All Highly Successful.

The local celebration of the Glorious Fourth was rather tame. The majority of the people went out of the city to the suburbs, where they could keep comparatively cool, or to other cities to enjoy the celebration there. They did not lose much by leaving the city as the attempt at celebration fell rather flat. The fireworks were especially disappointing.

CHILDREN'S CELEBRATION.

It was Children's Day at City Hall yesterday morning and the crowds of bright faced and prettily attired children that attended out-numbered any kind of local juvelle gathering on record. They came early and stayed in line unmindful of the scorching rays of the sun until shortly after nine o'clock they moved forward in twos, while the big doors were thrown open and they filed upstairs to meet the mayor. In honor of the event, Officer Jones borrowed Officers Grinnell, Lennon, Libby, Sanborn and Buchanan. These he elected side officers, while he commanded the great army himself. With all two by two, and Officer Jones at the head, this unique procession paraded twice around the big building before entering it, that they might accustom themselves to the order of marching. Inside the building additional reinforcements were needed and Frank and Ben Going, Mr. Baron and the women employes of the hall assisted in keeping the little ones on their best behavior. The youngsters were marched up to the common council chamber where they gazed with wonder upon Capt. Mitten's decorated desk. From the council chamber they marched into the chamber of the board of aldermen's the messenger's and mayor's offices, thence into the mayor's reception room, where at the head of the line, fanning himself ferociously but in all the glory of a becoming summer suit, stood Mayor Bennett. And as he gazed at the youngsters, he probably wondered with the writer, what kind of a city we're going to have here when the rising generation reaches its majority for in the vast gathering the boys were outnumbered by the girls, surely three to one, though it might have been the holiday that was responsible for such a proportion.

In the line with the mayor was the following aggregation of destiny shapers: Aldermen Goward, Holbrook, Libbey and Rivet; Councilmen Dana, Garvey, Wiggin, Wilder, Roark, McCluskey, Howe, Merrill and Whittet, City Clerk Dadman, who previously held an informal reception, with candy, in the city clerk's office; City Solicitor Qua, who rendered an opinion that no city ever produced a finer lot of youngsters. Milk inspector Allen, to whose watchfulness the fine lot owe their fineness; Supt. Williams, who keeps them supplied with books and Truant Commissioner Kelly, Thornton and Roussin, their evil geniuses. These all wore badges and looked quite comfortable; the man who perspired, as he did all the work of the occasion, was Private Secretary Frank Hall.

Passing from the reception room, the children filed downstairs where they waded in choice lemonade for several minutes, after which they were escorted to Memorial hall by several G.A.R. vets who explained to them the significance of the battered relics that adorn the walls of the hall.

As I left the building I noticed the one little pathetic incident that always enhances by contrast, the beauty and enjoyment of such affairs. In all the thousands of children not one was there who did not show the care of some kind parent or older sister, for all were "fixed up," for the occasion and even the poorest clad possessed the attractiveness that neatness always inspries. At the door, away from the happy throng, stood a wee tot, ragged, dirty, barefooted, and bareheaded, gazing tearfully and longingly at the little merrymakers. She was afraid evidently to venture beyond the outer door and stood with the hot sun shining down upon her, watching the passing show. But she was fated to be made happy, for kind hearted Officer John Dennett saw her sad little face and crying out: "Ah, here's my little girl," took the little waif by the hand and escorted her as carefully as if she were one of the daintiest buds of the aristocracy through the throng to the lemonade room where the delighted child revelled in the gorgeous mixture until forced by capacity or want of it, to reluctantly decline another drink. No happier child left city hall yesterday and it is doubtful if any one felt any better pleased than Officer Dennett.

AT THE FAIR GROUNDS.

The principal celebration on the glorious Fourth in this city was held on the fair grounds. The program of events [illegible] all day. Early in the morning Lieut. Wetmore and a detail of officers on the grounds and a little later the National band marched to the grounds after giving a concert in Merrimack Square. There were a few fakirs' stands on the grounds and they did a pretty lively business.

Over in one lot, Prof. Allen had his balloon, which was being filled by the Lowell gas-light company.

The bicycle events were slated for the morning, and a pretty good attendance was on hand when the first event was called.

Eight youngsters started off in the one-mile race.

A protest was entered against Patrick Keegan, who won out second in the one-mile novice. It is claimed that he is not a novice, having raced and won a prize at last Fourth's races. The protest was filed to be acted upon by the L. A. W. later.

The one-mile amateur was the event of the morning. Harris did some excellent spurting in the last half of the final. He loafed with the others in the first lap, however, making the very slow time of 3.08 2-5 for the mile.

The one-mile open amateur race was somewhat slow, but the pretty way that Harris slipped away from his ten contemporaries gave a very satisfactory finish.

L. J. Greeley then attempted to lower his own record of 2.03¾ for the mile paced and failed. His failure was due chiefly to the poor work of the tandem manned by Stafford and Arthur pacing him in the second lap. His time was 2.11 3-5.

There were two entries for the five-mile pursuit race, Victor Bartlett and Charles Wyman. Both rode well, Wyman crossing the tape a winner in 14.21 2-5.

Considerable interest centered in the whippet racing, especially the 200 yard sprint for the track record between Lee's Fido and Don. Fido won in 12 seconds.

Fred Wilson gave a very clever exhibition of trick riding which caused considerable merriment.

Summary of bicycle events:

One mile novice—First heat won by Patrick J. Keegan; Charles Connors, second; Moise Laccurse, third; time, 2.56 2-5.

Second heat won by T. J. McDermott; Daniel Murphy, second; John Greathead, third; time, 2.43 1-5.

Final heat and race won by Charles Connors; Patrick Keegan, second; Daniel Murphy, third; time, 2.32 3-5.

One mile handicap amateur—First amateur—First heat won by Paul Dion; F. M. Harris, second; Phil Ferron, third; time, 2.21 1-5.

Second heat won by Tim S. Murphy; Claude Hamilton, second; L. J. Greeley, third; time, 2.21 2-5.

Final heat and race won by F. M. Harris; Tim S. Murphy, second; Paul Dion, third; time, 3.03 2-5.

One mile open amateur (one heat); won by Fred Harris; Phil Ferron, second; Claude Hamilton, third; time, 2.25 1-5.

Five mile pursuit race won by Charles Wyman; time, 14.21 4-5.

Whippet race, 200 yards, won by Lee's "Fido;" "Don" second; time, 13 seconds.

The horse races were carried off in the afternoon but they did not stir up any great excitement. Had it not been for the performance of Tom Hoban's "Yukon" there would have been no interest whatever in the events. The delay between heats was very long and entirely unnecessary.

The one mile, free for all, was the first bury's Honest Jack. Honest Jack won both heats run in 2.52½ and 2.54½ respectively.

Four ponies passed the wire in the one half mile: W. F. Leighton's Merrimack; J. A. Gregoire's Flying Duke; Martin Flaherty's Mary Prince and John L. Boardman's Dick. Two heats were run. Leighton's Merrimack winning both. Time, 56 seconds. Flying Duke came second and Mary Prince third in both heats.

While the races were run off, "Joe" Raymond's Ironbaikous entertained with singing and a cake walk.

Promptly at 4 o'clock the big balloon sailed on its journey through the clouds. Mr. Allen went up alone. The balloon attained a good height and sailed along smoothly in a southeasterly direction.

THE EVENING EXHIBIT.

The fireworks display was disappointing to all. The people who paid 25 cents as admission fee to the grounds did not take kindly to paying an additional 10 and 20 cents for a seat. Their chagrin was greater when after subscribing for a seat, they were treated to a very poor display. At times the grounds were in darkness, something that should not occur in an exhibition of this kind. Some of the set pieces were not properly set off, and the result was premature explosions which destroyed the effect of the pictures. There were cheers when Charett's picture was shown, and applause also greeted the sinking of the Merrimac. The Niagara Falls piece was lost, so far as the effect was concerned. The most amusement was afforded by the dancing boy, a very good set piece.

A FINE PARADE

Was Held in North Chelmsford Yesterday.

A FINE PROGRAM OF SPORTS CARRIED OUT.

Grand Fire Works Display in the Evening.

North Chelmsford celebrated the day in a very lively manner. There was something going on at every period of the day. The parade started at 8 o'clock and the showing made by the participants was very creditable.

The order of the parade was as follows:

Chief marshal, Col. E. H. Shaw, aids, Wm. F. Quigley and C. F. Scribner.

Detachment Troop F Cavalry.

North Chelmsford brass band, reorganized for the occasion in neat red uniforms.

The Clover club.

Twenty young girls representing the U. S. navy on a decorated float.

"Waiting for a Call," float with boys representing recruits.

20 young ladies on gaily decorated bicycles, dressed in the national colors.

"Up to Date Girls," a number of young ladies in burnt cork and stunning attire.

St. John's T. A. society representing the "Progress of Spain"(for the last 100 years ,every man apparently walking backward.

In the second division the trades of the village were well represented by the Warley Manumental Works, Dr. Cartwright, Stone Cutters, Whittemore's carriage makers, J. Carpenter; horseshoer, married ice men, and Wotton's meat market.

At the common, the parade was reviewed by the chief marshal and then dismissed.

The next feature was a flag raising which took place at E. H. Shaw's residence. Col. Royal S. Ripley read the Declaration of Independence. On the common, a list of sports was run off.

The following are the sports and the winners:

100 yards' dash, won by J. Gauthier; 150 yards' dash was also won by Gauthier; three-legged race won by Gauthier and Hoyle; hop, step, and jump, Hoyle first, Small second; boys' shoe race, won by Joe McTague; road cart race, won by Carl Ripley.

Afternoon sports on Wannalancit Park: Two-mile bicycle race, won by Downs, Potter second; one-mile bicycle race, won by Potter; A. McLaren of Lawrence second; half-mile running race resulted in a tie between Small and Dickson.

The Foundry base ball team defeated the employes of Geo. C. Moore's mill 9 to 7

There was a very large display of floats in the procession and the committee found it hard work to decide. The float representing "Progress in Spain in the Past Hundred Years," was awarded first prize.

The bicycle girls were second. The U. S. navy float with young ladies in costume got third prize, while Joseph Carpenter received fourth prize for his blacksmith float. Honorable mention is accorded to the float of armed soldiers "Waiting for a Call," the beautiful "Goddess of Liberty," and the Clover club turnout.

The day's celebration was concluded with a display of fireworks on the common in the evening in which some beautiful colored set pieces figured.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

Doubtless Mothers

At this time of the year, when VACATION comes, are looking for the

SHOES

that will wear through the summer months. Among our many special features, we have a really great line, a vast assortment of

Children's Footwear

Whether because we are naturally fond of the little ones, or the children are fond of our Shoes, the fact still is that our lines of Children's Shoes are as complete as our lines of Ladies' or Men's Shoes in their respective departments. Your children are bound to go to the front while walking in Shoes from the

Sunlight Shoe Store

100 Central St., Opp. Market.

Repairing of all kinds.

W. S. GRADY

A Cooler

Is what you need during the next three months. Our [illegible]

PEERLESS REFRIGERATOR

fills all the requirements and at prices that will please you. Don't fail to see them.

Screen Doors Marked Down.

Walnut Door 65c.
Light Fancy Door 95c.
Screen with spring extension 20c.

We have only a few of these goods and we advise you to get your order in soon.

GAYNOR & CO.,

35 PRESCOTT ST.

OLD MEN FOR COUNSEL,

young men for war, and Dows' Soothing Cordial for children. Strengthens the stomach, regulates the bowels, prevents colic, soothes the gums, assuring sleep to child and mother. 25 cents, all druggists, or 389 Central Street.

Dropsy Yields to Pe-ru-na.


John Charlton

Dropsical affections often result from kidneys that are diseased by catarrh. Because Pe-ru-na cures catarrh, it cures dropsy.

John Charlton, of Centralia, Ill., writes: "Pe-ru-na saved my life. I had dropsy. It is all gone. Three bottles of Pe-ru-na cured me."

Buy Pe-ru-na of your druggist and begin taking it at once.



COM. SCHLEY, Who First Bottled Up Cervera's Fleet and Finally Commanded the U. S. Fleet that Destroyed It While Admiral Sampson Was at a Distance.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN R. HARRINGTON, Proprietor,
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
Per Year, $3. Per Month, 25c.

NEVER REFUSE



to advertise in a paper with a large circulation because you do not agree with its views on public questions. It is not to the paper that you appeal for trade, but to its readers. If you solicit patronage from those only who think as you do, you had better go out of business before you lose every dollar you have.

You may not agree with THE SUN on all questions, but if you take the trouble to look into its circulation, you will agree that you cannot afford to be out of its columns if you advertise at all.

THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two other papers in Lowell, and it is the cheapest advertising medium in this city on the basis of actual circulation. It's

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.





SMOKELESS POWDER NEEDED.

At every step our troops are handicapped by the want of smokeless powder. The smoke of their fire gives the enemy the advantage of definite aim while our troops cannot tell whence the bullets and the shells come. They can only conjecture. This is a disadvantage that must be overcome at the earliest possible moment. The use of ordinary powder is particularly troublesome in a naval battle as it obscures the view of the enemy as well as giving the latter a means of regulating the range of their guns. In the attack on Santiago the Spaniards used smokeless powder to the utter dismay of the United States troops, for while they found their men falling they could not see whence the bullets came. It is very provoking and a source of danger which cannot be overlooked in the future.

THE MODERN NEWSPAPER.

It is marvellous what an excellent newspaper can be purchased nowadays for a cent, marvellous what a stride in advance has been made in the art of disseminating news, in the art of typesetting illustration and purveyance of the news. Not over a dozen years ago it was impossible to find a one-cent paper bigger than a handbill, but now the one cent newspaper which is up-to-date is a marvel of cheapness, for not only has it local news in detail, but it has at least a synopsis of the happenings of the entire world at the earliest possible moment; it has besides, discussions of all public questions; it has communications from the people; it has departments covering domestic, industrial, political, scientific and educational affairs, together with syndicate articles from some of the ablest writers of the country. No one paper could afford to secure the exclusive labors of these writers, but when fifty papers combine to secure them conjointly, each can have the syndicate letter, so-called, for a very reasonable figure. These letters are educational; they are on all subjects and from them the readers of newspapers derive information of the most reliable character on all topics. Hence it is that even the one cent newspaper may be termed the poor man's university. But although the newspapers are widely read, the average reader has but a very imperfect idea of the methods of getting out a modern newspaper.

Each paper is connected with an organization for gathering the telegraphic news, generally so extensive that it commands the channels which bring the news from the ends of the earth. An event happening in St. Petersburg or London in the forenoon, is on the bulletin boards of American newspapers half an hour later and scarcely has it appeared upon the bulletins when it is printed in a crucible of molten metal placed in the form, a casting made from the type and from this, not from the type, the paper is printed at the rate of, it may be, from 15,000 to 25,000 or upwards an hour. In less than half an hour after it is turned from the press it is speeding on wagons, trolley cars and express trains to the farthest limits of its constituency. When a copy is cast at the door of the subscriber he little realizes the labor, the exertion, the re- the combination of forces nec- essary first to collect, edit and print the news, and next, to distribute the printed papers to the readers.

The cheapness of paper, of course, has had a great deal to do with this revolution in the newspaper art, but the telegraph, telephone and the improvement in the printing press have had almost as much to do with giving the public a newspaper for a single cent. The paper contained in many one-cent papers cannot be bought for one cent, but the costly advertisements enable the publisher to offer such a bargain.

There is now no reason or excuse for ignorance on current events or public questions, education is as free as air; everybody can learn to read and with this simple accomplishment the mine of intelligence furnished by the newspaper can be availed of by everybody.

THE SECOND MANILA.

Admiral Sampson or his gallant fleet, rather, for he took but little part in the battle, has fought the second Manila, a battle second only to that glorious achievement of Admiral Dewey, but vastly greater in its immediate results for in this case the flower of the Spanish fleet is destroyed while the admiral and 1600 of his men prisoners of war.

This was glorious news for the Fourth of July and had it been generally known on the Fourth, the celebration of the nation's birthday would have been more enthusiastic. While deploring the loss of life in such an ordeal, every patriotic citizen must hail it as the blow that has shattered Spain's power. What is now left for her but to sue for peace? What can she see ahead but a series of crushing disasters as those of Santiago and Manila? If she still holds out, Havana next will be taken, then Porto Rico and one of the Canaries, while Commodore Watson will go and attack her home ports and destroy the last ship of her fleets.

This is cheering news for the nation, and for the world at large as it foretokens the speedy termination of the war and the restoration of peace, not only between the belligerent nations, but in unhappy Cuba, in the interest of which the war was first declared.

The end of the war is in sight, and while we rejoice, we will ever revere the memory of the brave men who gave their lives in their country's cause, from Ensign Bagley to Ellis of Brooklyn killed in the battle with Cervera's fleet.

The Battle raises the reputation of our navy still higher. Dewey's achievement at Manila was claimed by some to have been accomplished by strategem, by taking the enemy unawares and unprepared; but not so in this case. The enemy selected their own time and the result proves beyond dispute the superiority of our gunners, their terrible accuracy of aim, and the deadly character of the fire from our ships. The nations of Europe will stand aghast at this display of superiority on the part of our navy, which was supposed to be inferior, unskilled, untrained, inexperienced and consequently incapable of contending under equal conditions with any European fleet. But the contrary is the case and our fleet can demolish any European fleet of the same size and equipment as quickly as Sampson destroyed Cervera's or as Dewey crushed that which defended Manila.

Hobson and his crew will soon be free.

HARRIMAN'S RECORD

HE THREW A BALL OVER THE FLAG POLE.

Mr. John Harriman of Chelmsford street has the distinguished honor of being the only Lowellian who ever accomplished the feat of throwing a cricket ball over the liberty pole (at its full height) on the South Common. Mr. Harriman was then a member of the famous Blue Star cricket club of this city and was considered one of the most expert bowlers in New England. At one time he accomplished the feat of bowling five men out in succession in one over. This remarkable performance in putting the ball over the liberty pole above referred to, also put out of the game a very valuable man and one who had every reason to gain still greater fame on the crease. Mr. Harriman who is now engaged in the suspender business keeps tabs on the good old game of Merrie England.

CATHOLIC NOTES.

At St. Peters church, Sunday, the feast of St. Peter, which fell on last Wednesday, was solemnized. There were beautiful floral decorations. A congregation was present which completely filled the church.

A pontifical mass was celebrated by the Rt. Rev. Edward Allen, D. D., bishop of Mobile, with Rev. Edward Saunders as assistant. Rev. J. J. McKenna served as deacon, Rev. Fr. Mullen as sub-deacon. Rev. Joseph H. Riordan as master of ceremonies, Rev. J. O'Hearn as assistant master of ceremonies, Rev. William Finnick and Rev. Mr. Choquette as acolytes, Rev. Thomas McManimon as mitre bearer, Rev. John Meban as book bearer and Mr. James Duffy as censor bearer. In the sanctuary, Rev. M. Ronan and Rev. Fr. McDonough. Rev. Fr. McDonough preached an eloquent sermon on the patronal feast.

The choir, under the direction of Mr. T. F. Molloy, rendered Haydn's first mass. Mrs. Josephine McKennedy presided at the organ. "Veni Creator" was rendered by Messrs. T. F. Molloy, David P. Martin, Mrs. Albert Cunningham, and Miss Louise McLaughlin. A trio, consisting of Miss Louise McLaughlin, Messrs. T. F. Molloy and Jas. E. Donnelly rendered "Ave Maria Stella."

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the ... wonderful and refreshing to the taste, ... and positively on Kidneys, liver and ... cleansing the entire system, dispel ... cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

THIS IS DEMOCRACY.

Questions of National Policy Are Decided by the People.

A large number of people are asking us what is the policy of the Democratic party on the Hawaiian, Philippine and Porto Rico annexation. It is impossible to answer this question at this time. The Democratic party, unlike the Republican party, is not operated by a junta. It makes its expressions known through the people in national convention assembled every four years. What the party as a whole believes about these questions will find expression in the platform of 1900. Until then every individual Democrat is free to express his opinion and to endeavor to find expression for it in the next national platform. This is Democracy, free opinion, truth expressed by the majority. We are of the opinion that the great masses of Democracy are favorable to the extension of the power of this republic. We want no colonies, but we do want coaling stations. We want the Nicaragua canal, and the Democratic party will construct it. We want to drive England and every other foreign power out of the West Indies, and the Democratic party will do it. We do not want an alliance with England or any other foreign power.

The Republican party favors an alliance with England, favors British partnership in the Nicaragua canal and British partnership in all our affairs, national and international.

The next national convention of the Democratic party will draw the lines so plainly on these questions that every true American, whether adopted or native born, will rally to its purpose.—National Democrat.

NOMINATE GOOD MEN.

Let Wise and Loyal Democrats Be Chosen to Fill Public Office.

Quay's success in buying and bulldozing the Pennsylvania Republican convention and thus securing the nomination of his candidate for governor may prove the defeat of his party in the Keystone State. It is alleged that if the Democrats nominate the right man for governor they will be able to elect him. This condition of affairs is not peculiar to Pennsylvania. All over the country facts are making it evident that this year presents a great opportunity for the Democratic party.

The people are disgusted with the hypocrisy and dishonesty of the Republicans and are ready to deprive them of the power which they have abused. But, as in Pennsylvania, Democratic success requires that the right kind of men be nominated by the Democrats. However, Democratic success with the wrong kind of men for candidates would be worse than defeat, for the effect of electing incompetent or unsound men this fall would be to imperil the chances of victory in the campaign of 1900. This paper has urged care in the selection of Democratic candidates for congress because such care will insure future victories. Let wise and loyal Democrats be chosen and let the cranks and the men of one idea remain in the harmless seclusion of private life.—Chicago Dispatch.

Republican Perfidy.

Senator Chandler of New Hampshire is about the only Republican politician who is true to the St. Louis platform. McKinley, Hanna & Co. used the St. Louis platform as a means to get into power and then they repudiated it, but Chandler is not that kind of a man. In discussing the war revenue bill Senator Chandler vigorously opposed the single gold standard and quoted from the records of McKinley, Allison and other Republicans to show that they had frequently voted for silver and had supported the Stanley Matthews resolution. Secretary Gage came in for a share of Chandler criticism and was charged with disregarding the St. Louis platform. When McKinley voted for silver, a dollar was quoted at 93 cents. It was a dishonest dollar then. If McKinley was honest then, he is dishonest now. But if he was dishonest then the Republicans have raised a dishonest man to the position of chief executive of this nation. Republican hypocrisy received a sharp rebuke in the speech delivered by Chandler. The perfidy of the party was shown in a clear light.—Exchange.

A New Definition.

The word "plutocrat" does not necessarily mean a rich man. It is a strange fact that a vast majority of plutocrats are poor men—financially as well as morally poor—while many wealthy people are the most genuine of democrats. A plutocrat is one who looks upon wealth as a warrant of respectability and with the right of industrial and political authority and of government of, by and for the rich. The toadies to wealth, the caterers to monopoly government, and the blind, unthinking artisan who votes and works for the party with a record adverse to the popular interest is the meanest, most contemptible and most dangerous plutocrat, though not worth a dollar.—Kansas Standard (Mound City, Kan.).

No Longer Deceives.

The Yreka Journal proudly insists that gold is "honest money." Such claptrap no longer deceives the people. They remember the music to which protection was set and sung. Because gold is the rich man's money it does not necessarily make it honest in contradistinction to the poor man's money, silver. In the coming contest shibboleths, it will be found, will have lost their charm, and logic will win. The fact will be emphasized that silver and not gold is the honest money of this fair land.—Martinez County Paper.

Checks and Balances.

The government of "checks and balances" is one of checks to human progress and balance to throw the wealth of the masses into the hands of the privileged few.—Danbury American Freeman.

MATRIMONIAL.

In Syracuse, N. Y., at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon, Mr William C. Hodder and Miss Mabel E. Bonner were united in marriage by Rev. S. H. Cathcart of the Unitarian church. The ceremony which was attended by a few of the immediate relatives and intimate friends of the couple, was performed at the home of the bride's parents. Miss Laura Page of Syracuse was bridesmaid and Mr. George Barrows Washburn of this city was best man.

Mr. Hodder was for some years city editor of the Lowell Morning Citizen. Since leaving Lowell, he has been on the staff of the Syracuse Herald until recently when he accepted a position with the Northwestern Telephone Exchange company with headquarters in Minneapolis, Minn. He was a graduate of Amherst college class of '92. The bride is a graduate of Syracuse University class of '95 and has been a successful teacher in the High school of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Hodder will reside in Minneapolis.

YEOMAN—DURRELL.

Mr. Herbert W. Yeoman and Miss Luranda J. Durrell, both of Lowell, were united in marriage by Rev. Geo. F. Kennett at his residence, 290 Liberty street on Saturday.

BRICKLAYERS ARE IDLE.

A member of the Bricklayers' Union says that of 132 bricklayers who are citizens of Lowell, only 40 were working last week. Frequently in past years, he said there have been 175 bricklayers working in July in Lowell. He says the proportion of men idle in other building trades is about the same.

POWER OF CHIEF HOSMER.

Under the legislative act of this year the chief engineer of the Lowell fire department has been given power to discharge all employes of the department except the assistant engineers. The power of appointment is also given him but it is subject to the recommendation of the board of engineers.

AQUATIC SPORTS.

Officer James Whitworth and a number of young men who live in the vicinity of the Concord river conducted a most successful aquatic meet yesterday. The prize winners are as follows: Dory, race, 200 yards, Jesse Whitworth; Ernest Whitworth, second; and Walter Whitworth, third. Frank Murphy, 100 yards' swimming race; Joseph Litchfield, second, and Gene Taylor, third; Boys' swimming race, 100 yards, Edward Curry; G. Fife, second; 44 yards, L. Smythe, first; G. Taylor, 35 yards, second. Girls' boat race, 100 yards: Miss Annie Whitworth, first; Miss Mabel Whitworth, second. Tub race: First, Arthur Senior; second, Ernest Whitworth.

PRESENTED A RING.

The weavers of No. 1 weave room of the Middlesex mills presented Miss Mary J. Ingalls an elegant ring Saturday noon as a token of their friendship. The recipient responded.

SATURDAY'S CRICKET.

The Zions defeated the Bunting Reserves on the South Common Saturday. The score: Zions, 66; B. Reserves, 53.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dominion Line BOSTON SERVICE
(U. S. and Royal Mail Steamer)
S. S. "CANADA" (New.)
2000 Tons, has been appointed to sail as follows:
Thursday, June 30, at 5 p. m.
S. S. New England
(New) THURSDAY, July 14, 5 p. m.
ST. LAWRENCE SERVICE.
Steamers from Montreal every Thursday.
Cabin passage $75 and upwards, according to location and season.
Second cabin (very superior accommodations) $42.50; return $78.75; Steerage Passage $25.
For passage, plans and information apply to the company's office, 109 State street, Boston, or in Lowell to
Dennis Murphy, Agt., 18 Appleton St.
J. F. O'Donnell, Market, Cor. Worthen Sts., F. B. Leeds, 5 Bridge St.,
O. A. Bernston, 780 Gorham St.

ALLAN LINE
NEW YORK and GLASGOW,
VIA Londonderry.
From company's Pier, West 23rd St., New York.
State of Nebraska, Friday, July 1, at 1 p. m.
Mongolian, Friday, July 15, at 2 p. m.
State of Nebraska, Friday, July 29, at 1 p. m.
Mongolian, Friday, Aug. 12, at 1 p. m.
State of Nebraska, Friday, Aug. 26, at 11 a. m.
Mongolian, Friday, Sept. 9, at noon.
State of Nebraska, Friday, Sept. 23, at 3 p. m.
Mongolian, Friday, Oct. 7, at 3 p. m.
First Cabin, $45 to $65 single, $90 to $142.50 return. Second Cabin, $25; round trip, $50.50. Steerage, $23.50; prepaid, $25.50.
Glasgow and Boston, Via Londonderry and Galway; Second Cabin, $31.50; Steerage, $25.50.
For descriptive circulars, plans of steamers and other information, apply to H. & A. Allen, 99 State street, Boston, or
Dennis Murphy, 18 Appleton St.



UMBRELLAS and Parasols
Made, re-covered and repaired. New covers, new rods, new handles. An assortment to select from. Prices reasonable. All work guaranteed.
C. E. AUSTIN,
19 Bridge St.
Runels' Building.
Telephone 733-5.

Notice,
For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $15; his $25 Suits for $20; his $30 suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.



CELEBRATING THE FOURTH.

Don't miss your commissary. We've made special preparations for your holiday outing, both in quality and price markings, as our windows show. Rochester Lager, California and Imported Clarets for punches, sauternes and sweet wines, cut prices on some, as windows show. They'll not last long—first come first served. Ladies insured careful attention and respectable surroundings.
JOHN M. PEVEY,
65-67 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 452-3.

Lakeview
—PARK—
LOWELL'S IDEAL DAY RESORT.
Bowling, Dancing,
Fishing, Boating.
THE FINEST ZOO
in New England, embracing a large collection of rare birds and beasts.
The D. L. Page Co. have sole charge of all catering and can serve one or one thousand with choicest viands.
Lakeview Theatre.
Beginning Monday, July 4, with Special Matinee.
ANDREWS' OPERA COMPANY
In a repertoire of Popular Operas. Change of bill twice each week. Matinees Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.
Orchestra Chairs, - - - - - - 20c
Parquet Chairs, - - - - - - 10c.
Gallery, - - - - - - - - - 5c.
FARE 5 CENTS.

MERRIMACK VALLEY ROUTE
Lowell to Old Ocean.
On and after June 9, electric cars leave Lowell for Haverhill, daily at 7 and 7.30 a. m. to connect with
Steamer Merrimac
FOR
SALISBURY BEACH.
And (12 m. daily, except Mondays.) Continuous round trip tickets, good for the afternoon only, 50c. S. W. George, Agent, Haverhill, Mass.
Special Rates to Parties of 50 or more.

Glen Forest
LAWRENCE.
ONE WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, JULY 4
Afternoon and Evening.
Mirth, Merriment, and Music.
J. W. Gorman's
IDEAL MINSTRELS
A program of Merit, introducing the Minstrel Kings of the Amusement World, Vocalists, Dancers, Comedians, Musicians and Specialists, all of a High Order.
A Congress of Genuine Minstrel Features.



Mamma's Darling
when she is ill, must have the best of care and the purest drugs when remedies are administered. Nothing is more precious to a mother than the good health of her children. Therefore, you cannot be too careful where you procure your medicines. We keep nothing in our stock but chemically pure fresh drugs, and in compounding physicians' prescriptions they receive the utmost care.
Goodale's
DRUG STORE,
217 CENTRAL STREET.

Toothache!
It don't make any difference what shape your tooth is in, if it is aching, call at 177 Middlesex street, and have it stopped forever. Wm. H. Goldspring can, by placing his finger upon any aching tooth, stop the pain instantly and forever. Do not suffer with toothache but call and see him.
He will treat patients without charge. If satisfied with his treatment, pay what you choose. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m.
177 Middlesex St., Room 1.

SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY.
Bread is the Greatest Knead
Of the hour, but the repairs to your vehicle need the first attention if you would avoid a break down.
We take small or great jobs and do them well.
No place in Middlesex county can do repairing in such a workmanlike manner.
Ours Is Not
A high priced, but it is a low priced repair shop, considering quality of work.
WORTHEN STREET.

GATELY & PEARSON,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing, flat copy, and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When You Have Found
Peter Watson's
CELEBRATED BAKERIES
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
52 to 60 CHARLES ST.
and 485 LAWRENCE ST.
If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 GORHAM STREET,
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR. THE BEST IN THE CITY.

MECHANICS SAVINGS BANK
Depositors in this bank are requested to present their books for verification, from July 1 to Sept. 1, 1898.
CHAS C. HUTCHINSON, Treas.
Lowell, June 29, 1898.

DID YOU EVER NOTICE
That when you cook your victuals on gas or oil you have a dull, heavy feeling? Why not cook them on wood. It does not cost any more, and not as much, when you trade with JOHN P. QUINN, one of the leading dealers in New England in Slab and coarse Kindling Wood.
Orders by mail, telephone or in person, will receive my personal attention.
Office: 19 Congress Street.

Stock Reducing Sale of Shoes.
To prepare for our annual stock taking, we offer the following bargains:
Ladies' tan color Lace Shoes, regular $3 value, this sale $2.50 a pair.
Ricci's Vici Lace Shoes, hand sewed, worth $3, this sale $2.50 a pair.
Ladies' $1.50 Oxfords in tan and black, while they last, $1 a pair.
Boys' Calf Lace Shoes, a good value, $1 a pair.
Children's Shoes in button or lace, tan or black color, 50 cents a pair.
J. J. LONERGAN,
215 DUTTON STREET.

MAGIC
Mosquito Bite Cure
Free from poison, perfectly clean. Rubbed on the skin it cures
Mosquito Bites.
Protect your horses from flies—use
MOSQUITO BITE CURE.
Pure Dalmatian
INSECT POWDER
Coburn's Liquid Disinfectant.
C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

Freezers.
The "White Mountain" and "Ohio."
Lowest prices in the city.
Hammocks
All the latest styles and colors.
Lowest prices in the city.
BUNTING FLAGS
Genuine all wool Bunting, well made and fast colors.
BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle
SEWELL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.
DIRECTORS—Sewell G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cummock, George S. Morley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.
Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is
$1.00 One Thousand Feet.
First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $1.50 per chaldron, $2.50 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING
House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and provided with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 6,333 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy.
Wm. H. Emery.
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

SCHOEFFLER'S
DYSPEPSIA CURE
CURES
DYSPEPSIA.
25c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

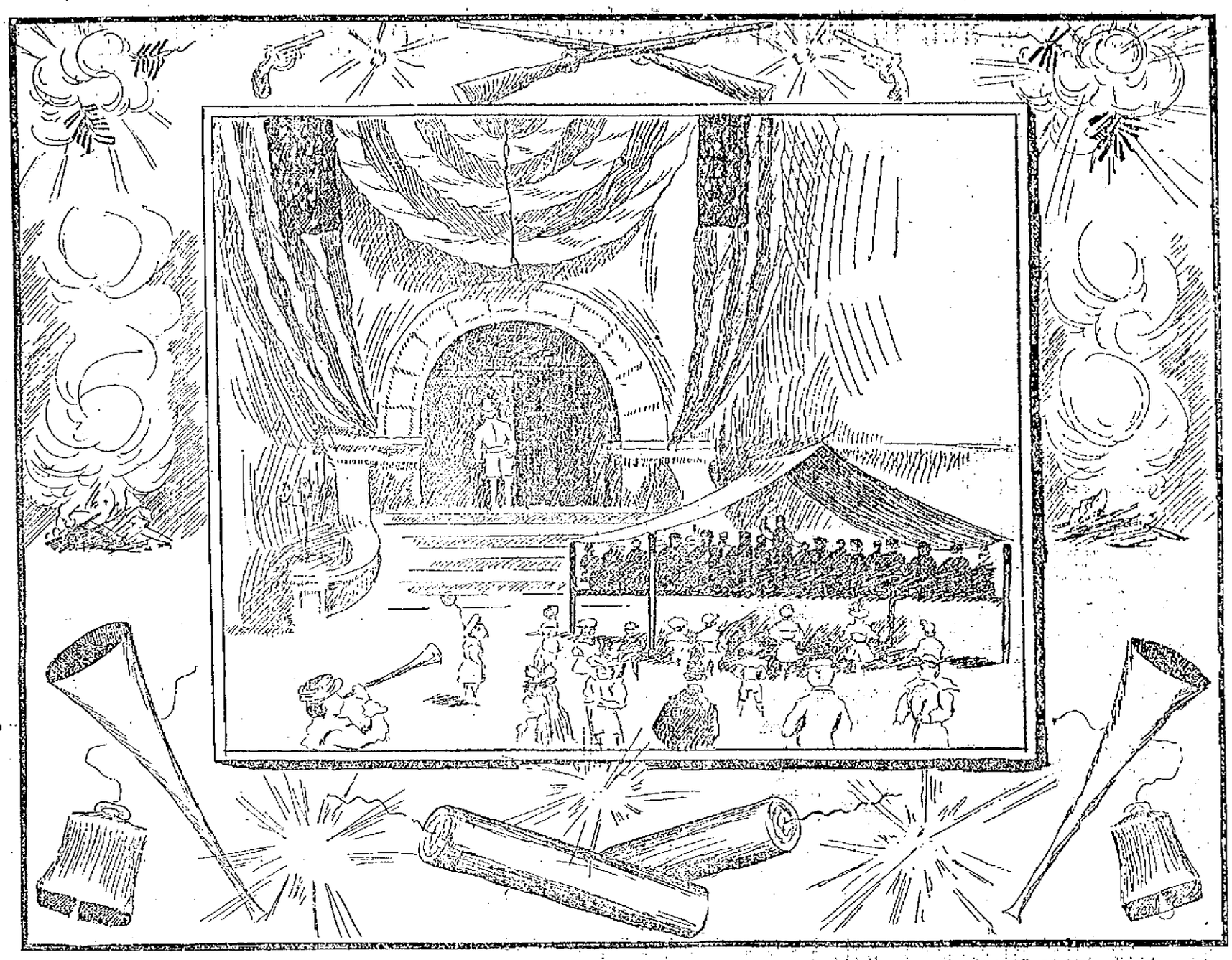
We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
11 Middlesex Street.

Spring Cleansing
Blankets, Gent's Spring Overcoats, Ladies' Spring Sacks Cleansed or Dyed.
Bay State Dye House
64 PRESCOTT STREET.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
127 Central St., opp. American House.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.
COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Manser Block,
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.
LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
182 Merrimack Street,
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.
W. A. LEW,
49 John street.
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.
CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 16 Hildreth Building.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.
J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 373 Bridge Street.
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

LOWELL HIGH GRADE
FERTILIZERS
Lowest in Price,
Highest in Standard,
FOR SALE BY
E. N. Wood & Co.,
79-83 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

DR. WARREN'S
PIANO BUYERS
Should call at ESTEY parlors. Manufacture and sell at factory prices. Easiest terms. Lowell. Pianos all grades and prices.
145 MERRIMACK ST.



CHILDREN ENJOYING THE CONCERT IN FRONT OF CITY HALL YESTERDAY.

Bright Silver

"Silver can be brightened by washing in hot suds made from Fairy Soap. Rinse in boiling water and dry with soft towels."
—Mrs. Sarah Tyson Rorer.

FAIRY SOAP

Pure—White—Floating.

The Soap of the Century.

Sold everywhere in three convenient sizes for the toilet, bath and laundry.

FREE Send us your name, address and one Fairy Soap wrapper to nearest office below, and we will mail you free a copy of our booklet, "Fairy Tales," second series, larger and handsomer than the first, and containing new stories and illustrations.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia. Pittsburgh. Baltimore.

Interesting Reading For

MONEY SAVERS

Children's Kid Slippers, with strap, sizes 8 to 11, 39c.
Children's Patent Leather Slippers, with strap, sizes 5 to 8, 49c.
Children's Patent Leather Slippers, with strap, sizes 9 to 11, 69c.
Children's Russet and Kid Slippers, with strap, sizes 9 to 11, 75c.
Misses' Russet and Kid, with strap, sizes 12 to 2, 75c.

SPECIAL.—One lot of Children's Russet Hand Sewed Strap Sandals, with buckle sizes 8 1-2 to 11, 59c.; sizes 11 1-2 to 2, 69c. They are worth a dollar a pair.

Ladies' Russet Shoes, lace, all sizes, 75c. a pair.
Ladies' Kid Boots, lace or button, round toe, 98c. a pair.
One lot of Ladies' Cloth Top Lace Shoes, sizes 4 to 8, 98c.
Ladies' Russet Oxford Ties, all sizes, 69c.
Boys' Bicycle Shoes, sizes 3 to 5 1-2, $1.00.
Boys' Tennis Shoes (sneaks) sizes 1 to 6, 35c.
Boys' Russet or Black Shoes, spring heel, sizes 9 to 13, 75c.

We Have the Bargains That Will Save Money.

THOMAS P. BOULGER

115 Central Street.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

Bargains that will please everybody, bargains that will make our competitors sick. Bargains in everything in our store this week.

Great special bargains in Millinery of all descriptions, Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, Sailors and everything.

1 lot Ladies' 25c. and 39c. Sailors, this week 5c. 1 lot Children's 50c. Hats, 10c. 1 lot Children's very fine Untrimmed Hats, were $1.25, for this week 49c. 1 lot Children's very fine untrimmed Hats, were 75c. and $1.00, this week 25c.

The entire stock of our large jobbing house of Ladies' Sailors, all shapes, all styles, but all the very latest and up-to-date goods in the market, for this week about one-half regular price.

Besides great bargains in Millinery, we will offer some wonderful values in Ladies' Wrappers, Shirt Waists, fine Hosiery, and in fact everything, in order to reduce our enormous stock.

Special in Wrappers is one lot which formerly sold for $1.50, for this week, only 75c. Don't forget this as the lot is small.

Children's White and Colored Silk Dresses, White Lawn Dresses, also Gingham and Print. All styles, all colors and makes.

Children's White Duck Caps, worth 25c., our price 10c. Children's Lawn Hats, worth 25c., our price 12 1-2c.

Boys' Golf Caps, worth 25c., our price 15c. Boys' Straw Hats, worth 50c., our price 39c. Boys' Straw Hats 12-1-2c., 15c., 25c. and 39c.

See our line of Boys' Suits, Pants and Waists. Our Boys' Suit for 98c. is equal to any $1.25 in Lowell.

Boys' 3 piece Suits, strictly all wool, our price $1.98. Can't be duplicated for less than $2.50, and thousands of other bargains which space won't permit to mention.

Come and see us and you can save money. Presents for every customer this week.

JOHN DRAIN, 111 CORHAM STREET.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

NEW WEAPON OF WAR

CAPTAIN ZALINSKI AT WORK ON A FIELD MORTAR-HOWITZER.

He Wants a Regiment Organized and Offers to Drill the Men—Claims His Howitzer Will Have a Range of a Mile at Low Elevation—Strength of the Regiment.

Captain E. L. Zalinski, United States army, retired, whose name is familiar in connection with the dynamite gun, is at work on a field mortar-howitzer, which he believes must become an important weapon in military operations. Just at present he is interested not alone in the turning out of a model of the new piece, but he seeks to enlist sufficient interest of substantial character to bring about the formation of a regiment armed with this mortar-howitzer, and he will undertake personally to drill the men. Discussing his present project, he said recently:

The arm most difficult to raise, equip and train is the field artillery. We are lacking in guns and equipments for an adequate proportion of this arm, and they could not be manufactured in a short time. Even having these, it requires a considerable time to train both horses and men to a fair degree of proficiency. It is proposed to raise provisionally a regiment of light artillery, but to be armed with field mortar-howitzers instead of guns. The especial advantages of these field mortar-howitzers are as follows:

They can deliver a vertical fire which cannot be guarded against by field intrenchments. They could be used most effectively in siege operations, such as are about to be undertaken at Havana, San Juan, etc., in keeping down the fire of the defense. They cannot support an attack by their vertical fire over the heads of our advancing troops until they approach the enemy's line, thus assisting to keep down the enemy's fire and increase chances of success of the attacking forces. They can be concentrated within a smaller space than is possible for ordinary field artillery. They are very light and can be transported on a narrow one horse cart. They thus have a degree of mobility which will enable them to be moved wherever infantry can be moved. They require a smaller number of horses and men per piece, and the horses need not be so highly trained as for field artillery. For the defense of a line they would be of great value throughout the course of an attack, using finally canister in direct fire at short range. Such an arm would be of very great value to us, because of our deficiency in field artillery and because of its own peculiar military possibilities. Concentrating their fire in large numbers at the critical time of a battle they can deliver a "feu d'enfer" of shrapnel, which would be demoralizing to the enemy.

The weapon I have in view places in the hands of a commanding general a very sledge hammer with which to crush the enemy's line, however well intrenched. The mortar-howitzer and equipment will be lighter than the 3.6 field mortar heretofore adopted by the United States. It will throw a shrapnel weighing 12 pounds to a range of about two miles. A departure from this is advisable because it is too heavy and requires the laying of a platform and other obstacles to the rapid use, essential in a field mortar. I have designed a mortar-howitzer, and mechanical draftsmen are now at work. I propose to have a model constructed to test the correctness of some details, which, while not new in themselves, are new in this special application. Once a model mortar is made the entire number needed for a regiment can be made very much more quickly than would be possible for a similar number of field guns, as they can be made in the average machine shop.

The regiment it is proposed to raise is to be composed of 12 batteries, manning 12 mortar-howitzers each, making thus 144 pieces. The strength of each battery will be about 150 men, making the regimental strength between 1,800 and 1,900. About 450 horses or mules will be required. The cost of arming the regiment will be about $200,000. Captain Zalinski says the regiment would be an organization of a potentiality greater than it would be possible to obtain in any other way. Describing his new mortar-howitzer, he says: "It is mounted on wheels, very much like ordinary fieldpieces, except that the carriage will be so constructed as to permit giving an angle of elevation of 45 degrees. While able to give this high elevation, it will also be available for horizontal fire, which would be used in cases where the batteries are on the defensive in a position that is being assaulted. The wheels are to be only three feet high and the tread only two feet, the idea being to enable them to be taken wherever a single horse or mule can go. The ammunition, consisting of three inch shrapnel, weighing 12 pounds, will be carried in ammunition wagons. The mortars will have a range of 4,600 yards at high elevation, which at low angle or direct range would carry up to a mile."

In military parlance "direct fire" is that given at any angle of elevation up to 15 degrees; high angle fire is that given between 15 and 35 degrees, and vertical fire is that given at any angle above 35 degrees. Ordinary fieldpieces have an elevation of only about 15 degrees, howitzers have an elevation up to 35 degrees and mortars of from 35 to 60 degrees, but used almost always at 45 degrees. There has been an approach to similarity between howitzers and field mortars, and in Captain Zalinski's new gun this approach has been brought to the point which suggests the compound name mortar-howitzer.—New York Times.

Pooling With the Bottling Works.

The long period of quiet passed by Admiral Cervera may have misled Camara into the belief that a fleet is safest when it is bottled.—Washington Star.

AMERICAN PROTECTORATE.

Prominent Porto Ricans Want It Established Over the Island.

Considerable importance is attached in Washington to the visit of Ramon Todd, secretary of the auxiliary revolutionary junta of Porto Rico, and Dr. J. J. Henna, also a prominent resident of the island, who left recently after a conference with President McKinley, Secretary Alger and General Miles in reference to preparations for the invasion of Porto Rico and the establishment of a provisional government afterward. It is understood that the two gentlemen are desirous of having the United States establish a protectorate over the island after the war is over and Spanish dominion in the island is at an end.

Mr. Todd, who is possessed of considerable wealth, has held many responsible positions in public life in Porto Rico and is as well known in business circles there as in politics. Dr. Henna is well known in American cities as the author of a number of medical and political books and was prominent in the pan-American medical congress. His wife is an American heiress, and Dr. Henna is decidedly American in his sympathies. Both gentlemen spent several days in Washington and left the other day apparently well satisfied with projects of the United States in regard to Porto Rico.—Washington Special to Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THE PHILIPPINES.

Count Cassini Tells How Russia Would Regard Our Control of Them.

Count Cassini was asked whether Russia looked with apprehension upon the American occupation of the Philippine islands. He replied that Russia was naturally deeply concerned in any movement affecting the great problem of the far east. The Philippines were to some extent a part or an outpost of the far east, and who was to control them if they passed out of the control of Spain was of interest and importance to Russia. But so far as Russia herself is concerned Count Cassini said that her sphere of activity was confined to the far east proper and not to the Philippines and other outlying islands, which could have only an indirect and remote influence in the development of the east.

In response to an inquiry as to whether Russia would likely, alone or with other powers, look with disfavor upon the control of the Philippines by the United States the embassador said that he did not apprehend any change in the present good relations between Russia and the United States. He added, however, that it seemed to be quite undesirable that the possession of the Philippines should pass into the hands of England, as that would seriously disturb the equilibrium in the far east.—Washington Star.

TORPEDO BOAT ISABELLA.

An Indiana Boy Claims That He Sank Her at Manila.

The following extracts from a letter from Reginald Munger, an Anderson (Ind.) boy on the Baltimore, which did so much in settling the Cavite batteries and ships in Manila bay, give a new phase of the Manila victory not credited in press dispatches:

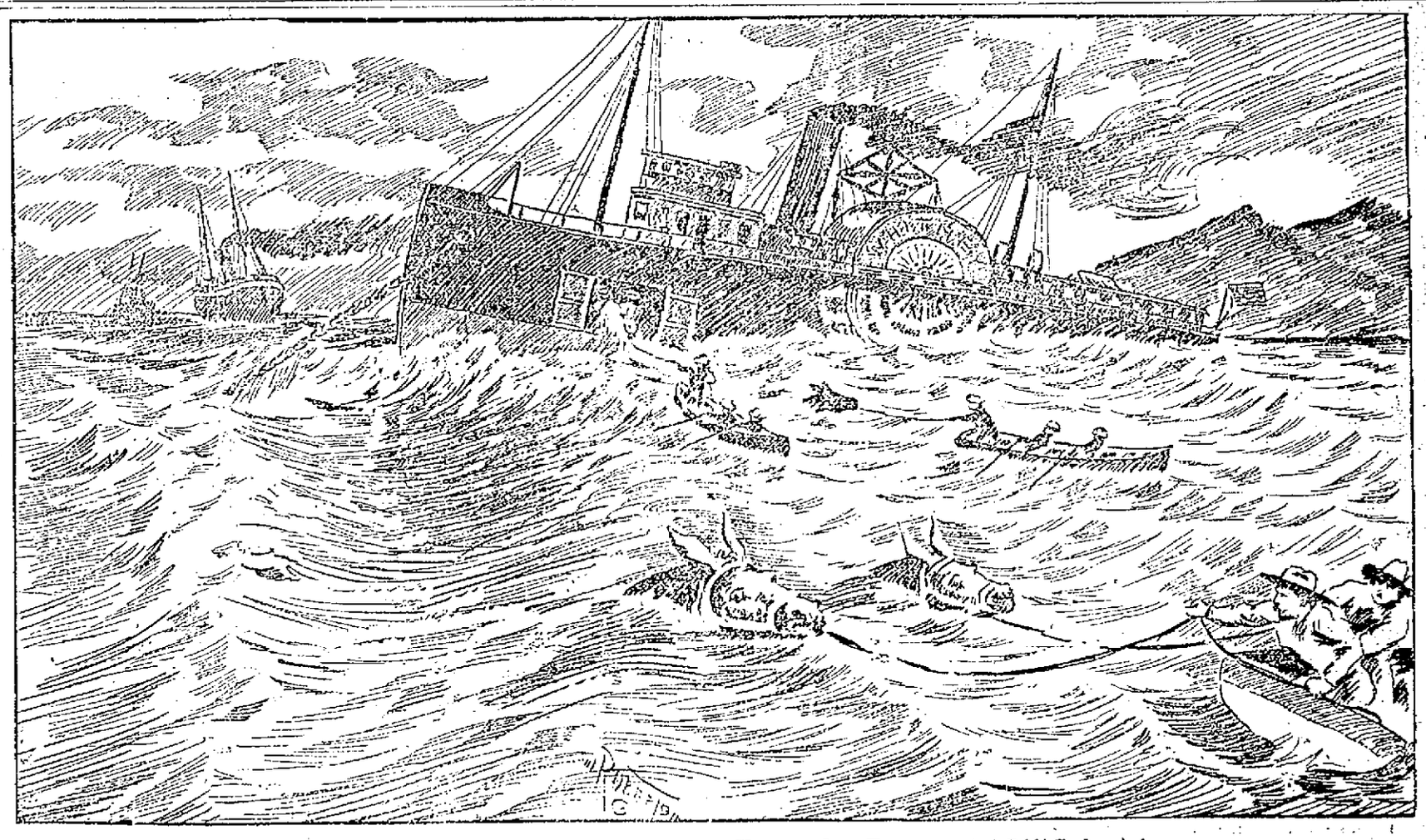
"I could see from my station the clock in the pilothouse. It was exactly 11 minutes of 5 when we fired. I was at one of the 6 inch guns on the front turret. We came right after the Olympia. A torpedo boat was coming for us at full steam, when the 6 inch gun I was at blew her out of the water. For 25 minutes we could not hear ourselves speak. When within 175 yards of the Isle San Antonio Juan, we sent a torpedo into her, which brought her down. I myself fault that torpedo boat Isabella. I took six shots at her from the 27in. I hit her the sixth shot and put five more in her quarter. I don't know for sure whether I hit her gun cotton or not, but I did something to her that made her blow up."

A Primer to Study Cuban Coast Geography.

Bahia, a bay.
Cala, an inlet.
Ensa. (ensenada), an inlet.
Playa, a beach.
Pta. (punta), a point or headland.
Rio, a river.
Sabana, a plain.
Surgo. (surgidero), an anchorage.
—New York Sun.

Spain.

Where'er her ships have passed upon the sea,
Where'er the earth hath owned her iron sway,
Through centuries unrelenting destiny
Hath dogged her wavering footsteps day by day.
Yes, from the silent, suffering human clay
Her merciless dishonor trampled down,
Though all the empires of the earth should frown,
A curse of myriads naught could sweep away,
Hath gathered blacker through the mounting years
That each condemns her and sustains the right;
Thought of her tyranny strikes down all fears.
Our own have suffered from her treacherous blight;
Ours is the vengeance, ours the flag shall free
From her dishonored rule the western land and sea.
—Charles Gilmer Meriwether in Atlanta Constitution.



United States Marines Landing Mules From the Transports Off Baiquiri.

A FEARFUL DISASTER

A Steamer Going From Salem to Beverly With 60 Passengers Aboard.

Struck by a Gale and Went Down—A Score or More Lives Lost—Many Bodies Recovered—Others Missing—300 Believed to Have Been Killed by Tornadoes Yesterday.

Beverly, Mass., July 5.—The small excursion steamer Surf City, with about 60 passengers on board, while half way over from Salem Willows to her wharf here, a distance of about two miles, was struck by a sudden, but terrific, squall last evening and capsized. Of those on board a large majority are believed to have been rescued by boats from both the Salem and Beverly shores, but no less than seven bodies had been recovered at dark, and as it is known that many rushed into the cabin before the squall, it is feared that twice as many are still confined there. As one or two of those taken ashore are in a critical condition, it appears likely that the list of dead may reach a score.

The following bodies were recovered from the wreck: Catherine D. Weber, 25 years old, of Beverly; Grace Snell, 13 years old, daughter of Arthur Snell of Beverly; 3-year-old son of John Kenney of Beverly; Myra Fegan of Beverly, 16 years old; Lillian Conant of Danvers and her brother, and Nellie Cressey, a Beverly teacher. Of those rescued, Bertha Lovett of North Beverly, Hazel Hersey, 1 year old, of Beverly; Miss Emerson of Danvers, and an unknown 2-year-old girl are still in a critical condition. Otto Carris, the fireman, was also badly scalded.

The Surf City is a screw steamer with two decks, and has been making short trips in Massachusetts bay for a number of years. This year she was put on the Baker Island line, making half a dozen trips a day from this city, stopping on each one at Salem Willows. Captain Dalby, her commander, saw signs of a squall as the boat left the Willows, but thought he could make his wharf here before it struck. He had just reached the Beverly bar when the storm struck the boat, and at the same time a lightning bolt struck the beacon at the end of the bar. Amid the terrific din of the thunder which followed the lightning flash and the fearful whirlwind, the little steamer careened to the starboard and went down, all so suddenly that even the commander had the greatest difficulty in getting out of the pilot house. The boat sank in about 15 feet of water, her hurricane deck being loosened in the gale, while all those on board were either thrown into the windbeaten waters of the bay, or struggled desperately to get from under the decks or out of the cabin of the boat.

The steamer was seen to go down by persons on both sides of the bay, and boats immediately put out to the wreck, reaching her in a few minutes. Those in the water were quickly hauled aboard, some being taken to the Beverly shore, while others were taken to Salem. This scattering of the survivors led to the greatest confusion, and for a long time it was difficult from the conflicting stories to ascertain just how many persons were on the boat. Notwithstanding the fact that the rescuers worked hard and well, there were those to whom aid came too late. With the living were drawn into the boat a number of dead, including the bodies of two children. The young yachtsman of the Jubilee Yacht club saved more than half, and every boat at the club float was utilized. Others from the wharves worked fully as hard, and every effort was made to get the mass of struggling humanity to land.

The scene, while the work of rescue was going on, was a fearful one, as over half of those on board were women, and their screams could be heard for miles. Many clung to the top of the hurricane deck and supported themselves until the boats came, while others grasped the flag staffs and even the smoke stack. The suspense before the first boat came was awful, for though the time was but a few minutes it seemed eternity to those in the seething waters. Darkness closed down on the ill-fated boat, with the tide rapidly rising above the smoke stack.

BASE BALL.

New York, July 5.—The Bostons won yesterday morning after a close struggle, 6 to 5. The giants could not hit Willis until the eighth inning. He was relieved then by Nichols. The New Yorks lost through errors in the early innings. Th champions scored a decisive victory in the afternoon game. Nichols was well stocked with speed and curves, but Rusie was an easy mark. A storm ended the game in the first half of the seventh inning. Score:

Bostons.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Stivetts, r. f.	3	0	2	1	0	0
Tenney, 1 b.	4	1	1	12	1	0
Duffy, c. f.	3	2	2	0	0	0
Stahl, l. f.	3	1	2	0	0	0
Long, s. s.	4	0	1	0	4	0
Lowe, 2 b.	1	0	1	1	1	0
Collins, 3 b.	4	2	4	1	5	0
Yeager, c.	3	2	2	2	0	0
Nichols, p.	3	2	2	1	1	0
Totals	31	10	17	18	12	0

New Yorks.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Van Haltren, c. f.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Tiernan, l. f.	1	2	1	0	0	0
Joyce, 1 b.	3	0	1	5	1	1
Davis, s. s.	3	0	1	4	4	0
Gleason, 2 b.	3	0	0	0	3	1
Gettig, r. f.	2	0	0	2	0	0
Hartman, 3 b.	3	1	2	3	0	0
Warner, c.	3	0	1	3	1	1
Rusie, p.	3	0	0	1	3	0
Totals	24	3	6	18	12	3

Bostons ..... 0 0 4 5 1 0—10
New Yorks ..... 0 0 1 0 1 1— 3

Earned runs—Bostons, 5; New Yorks, 1. Stolen base—Tiernan. Two-base hits—Stahl, Long. Three-base hit—Nichols. Home runs—Yeager, Tiernan. Double plays—Davis and Joyce; Warner, Davis and Hartman; Rusie, Davis and Joyce. First base on errors—Boston, 1. First base on balls—Off Nichols, 2. Wild pitches—Rusie, 1; Nichols, 2. Left on bases—Bostons, 5; New Yorks, 6. Attendance—7000. Time—1:29. Umpires—Emslie and Heidler.

The Phillies looked like winners in Baltimore yesterday morning until the sixth inning, when the home players scored nine runs and won, 12 to 5. In the second inning of the afternoon game the orioles took a commanding lead and won as they pleased, 9 to 2.

The Pittsburgs batted Hughey of the St. Louis hard in the morning game and won easily, 9 to 1. In the afternoon game the Pittsburgs were outplayed at every point. In the fourth Gardner was knocked out of the box. Score: 12 to 7.

The morning game in Washington went to the Brooklyns because of Wrigley's error and Mercer's bad base running, 4 to 3. Dineen's pitching and heavy hitting won the afternoon game for the Washingtons, 9 to 5.

The percentages of the National league clubs are as follows: Cincinnatis, 667; Bostons, 615; Clevelands, 609; Baltimores, 597; Chicagos, 567; Pittsburgs, 523; New Yorks, 484; Philadelphias, 450; Brooklyns, 435; Washingtons, 400; St. Louises, 333; Louisvilles, 324.

The Springfields defeated the Providences in the morning by effective batting. Hodson was batted out of the box in the second inning, and Rudderham could do nothing to stem the tide. The afternoon game resulted in another victory for the ponies, the rain ending the game after the Springfields had taken the lead held by the grays. Score: 6 to 5.

Todd started to pitch for the Pawtuckets in the morning game with the Newports, but was obliged to retire after the second inning on account of illness. The Newports hit him safely five times, four runs resulting. Friel succeeded him, and after four innings they could do little with him. Still they won, 8 to 5. The Newports won again in the afternoon game in the tenth inning. Rhodes was removed from the box, and Todd played out the game, but was wild and the team was demoralized. Up to the last inning the game was close and exciting. Score: 6 to 2.

Pitcher McKenna of the Brocktons has been sold to the Brooklyns. He is the fourth man Manager Burnham has disposed of to the "trolley dodgers." McKenna has been the mainstay of the Brockton team for three seasons, and is regarded as the best pitcher in the New England league.

The Chicagos presented the Clevelands with the morning game by about as sorry an exhibition as was ever witnessed. Score: 11 to 2. Daring base running and clean hitting by Baseman Merton won the afternoon game for the Chicagos, 4 to 3.

Cunningham of the Louisvilles was easy in the morning game in Cincinnati. Hawley kept the hits scattered and was given brilliant support. Score: 9 to 4. The colonels did nothing with Breitenstein in the afternoon game and were shut out, 4 to 0.

The Worcesters broke even with the Fall Rivers in the games played yesterday. The Fall Rivers, by virtue of a great finish, won the morning game by a single run. They tried to repeat the performance in the afternoon game, but the home team won in the 10th inning.

DROWNING ACCIDENT.

WHILE BATHING IN LAWRENCE—CHILD BURNED.

Lawrence, Mass., July 5.—Byron Fitzpatrick and William Osgood, both 17, were drowned yesterday afternoon. They were in bathing and got beyond their depth.

The 7 months' old daughter of Mrs. Highland died from the result of a burning accident on Sunday. The baby was in its carriage when someone threw a match into the latter.

DROWNED IN AUGUSTA.

Augusta, July 5.—Louis Lange, an inmate of the Togus soldiers' home, was drowned yesterday morning.

Winfield Haskell, one of Augusta's young men, was drowned while bathing yesterday afternoon. He was in less than five feet of water. It is supposed that death was caused by heart disease, as he was subject to that trouble.

Call at The Sun office when you are in want of rent receipts. We have them put up in book form, one hundred receipts to a book, at 25 cents each.



The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
In 2-lb. pkgs. only

STATE OF CROPS.

Boston, July 5.—Crops of all kinds made rapid progress last week. Corn and potatoes are especially conspicuous for marked growth. The former, however, is still backward in all sections, and is small for the season. The ground is now becoming dry, except in parts of Maine. In Vermont and New Hampshire the streams are low, and water is beginning to be needed for pastures. In parts of Connecticut a serious drought prevails, and pastures are getting brown. The conditions in Rhode Island are much like those in Connecticut.

Corn is promising, but backward a week or 10 days throughout the district. Spring and winter grains are favorable, except rust is causing serious damage in Connecticut. In the vicinity of Claremont, N. H., some fields are yellow with weeds. Oats are heading and rye is ripening in southern parts of the district.

The yield of grass, with few exceptions, is overwhelming, and there seems little doubt that all will be secured in fine condition.

Apples, with few exceptions, will be a good crop. The worm pest has abated in many sections in Vermont, but the crop is about ruined. In the vicinity of Claremont, N. H., caterpillars and canker worms continue their ravages on fruit and shade trees. Other fruits and berries, as a rule, will be plentiful.

DIDN'T OBSERVE THE FOURTH.

Washington, July 5.—In the senate yesterday Mr. Allen of Nebraska began a speech in opposition to Hawaiian annexation. At noon Senator Turpie read the declaration of independence. During the session a large number of pension bills was passed.

DAY'S OBSERVANCE MARRED.

Boston, July 5.—The celebration of Independence day and victories of America's sons by land and sea opened auspiciously yesterday in New England, but the enjoyment of the day was sadly marred in the extreme sections of New Hampshire and Massachusetts by terrific thunder showers and tornadoes that carried with them death and destruction. A few minor casualties, the result of too much gunpowder, have come to be almost looked upon as necessities, but when a single gust of wind sinks a frail steamer and drowns a dozen, and a still greater outburst wrecks a whole village and crushes hundreds in falling houses, the Fourth of July of 1898 will certainly be looked upon by the inhabitants of some towns with grief and horror.

The thunder showers seemed to have swept in every direction over New England, those near the coast being especially terrific. The storm at Hampton Beach was accountable for many deaths; the sudden squall at Beverly threw 60 helpless persons into the water from a capsized steamer and left seven or more dead, while other storms blew down buildings, telegraph wires and trees, and electricity completed the awful work. A total of 300 or more deaths must certainly be the summary of the day's atmospheric disturbance.

THREE FIREMEN HURT.

Waltham, July 5.—Three firemen were injured at a fire Monday. As William Wilson, Frank Moore and Horace Sanderson were standing on a ladder attached to the roof of a house, the support gave way and they fell to the ground. Wilson had three ribs broken and the other two were seriously shaken up.

First class job printing done at this office.

Bon Ami
THE MODERN CLEANER
SAVES MOPS, SLOPS AND MUSS.
All Grocers.

DR. PEFFER'S
ROYAL-TANSY PILLS.
NEW DISCOVERY, NEVER FAILS.
A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, irregular, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 60,000 ladies. Invigorates these organs. BEWARE OF DANGEROUS IMITATIONS. $2 per box, small size $1. Prepaid in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. PEFFER MEDICAL ASSN, Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Ellingwood & Co., Cor. Central and Merrimack streets.

Bottled Up.
We feel assured the public will appreciate the fact that we have decided to put up
Dow's Famous
Root Beer
in quart bottles for family use. 10c. a bottle, $1.00 a dozen, delivered at your house in lots of not less than a dozen. Send in your orders for the Fourth.
A. W. DOWS & CO.
389 CENTRAL STREET,
LOWELL.

THE WONDERFUL NEW DRINK
"GLORIA"
ASK FOR GLORIA.
Makes every home a paradise. The field of pleasure is boundless with vigorous health, but poor health spoils all. "GLORIA" is a perfect sanitary drink. Half a day of new and vigorous life in every drink. Try it. 5 CENTS A GLASS.
S. BARTLETT, Agt., 100 and 102 Middlesex St.

WANTED.

WANTED—Reliable man, capable of earning $900 a year, to represent us in Lowell. Perry Nursery Co., Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—A man with $900. $65 a week salary. Address C. 23, Sun office.

AGENTS—We want a local agent in Lowell on John Clark Ridpath's Life of Gladstone, also one on Picturesque Cuba and our Navy; $5 to $10 a day can be made by right parties. Apply to Desmond Pub. Co., 141 High street, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—A girl wanted at 16 John street.

WANTED—A flat Buggy in exchange for a piano, 130 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Ladies to know they can get their straw, leghorn or manilla hats cleansed or dyed and made in the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 161 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Men and women to work at home. I pay $5 to $10 per week for making crayon portraits. New patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work at home in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German Artist, Tyrone, Pa.

WANTED—500 young men to bring their old clothes to Fred E. Low's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANTED—Housegirls at the Lowell Employment Office, 826 Merrimack street, opposite City hall.

WANTED—By a man, 36, single place as coachman, hostler or general work. Sweet & Co., 191 Central street.

WANT BLOOM OF YOUTH, soft, delicate skin? Use Noonan's Roman Secret. At all drug stores. A. W. Dow, A. E. Moor, agent for Lowell, corner of Gorham and Appleton streets.

RELIABLE HELP furnished at No. 8 Howe Building, over Street Railway Waiting Station, F. H. A. Bosely. Office open at all hours.

OPAL RING FREE—Sell only 18 Stick Pin Souvenirs of war and the States at 10c. each and we give you free handsome, genuine opal ring, best gold plate warranted two years; trial subscription to new ill. patriotic magazine free with each pin; no money required; just send full name and address and say you will return pins or money by mail within two weeks. The Columbian, 21 Oliver street, Boston, Mass.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Roll of bills wrapped in a receipt, somewhere between Abbott and Kinsman Sts. Reward at this office.

LOST—Between Royal and Mt. Vernon streets Tuesday morning, a lady's Silver Swiss Watch, open face, monogram on back of case. Reward at Otis Allen & Son's office, 259 Mt. Vernon street.

LOST—A pocketbook with a sum of money. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at The Sun office.

LOST—A customers' memorandum book. Finder return to this office and be rewarded.

TO LET.

ROOMS TO LET—With or without board, reasonable prices. 70 Appleton street.

TO LET—Tenement of five rooms, 18 Fremont street, rent $7. Call 59 Central street, Room 7.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 393 Fayette street.

TO LET—Cottage of ten rooms, steam heat, bath, set tubs, hot and cold water connected cellar, and barn if desired. W. H. Bagshaw, 11 Wilson street.

STORE TO LET—On Fayette street. Rent reasonable. Inquire 818 High street.

STORE TO LET—31 Middle street.

TENEMENT TO LET—Half a house, seven rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, connected cellar, large yard at 33 Sargent street. Terms easy, $15 per month. Enquire 31 Sargent street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

TO RENT—Two new Cottage Houses at Willow Dale, on Bowers' Avenue.
DONOVAN & MANSUR
Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always Reliable. Ladies ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous imitations and substitutions. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILADA., PA.
Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., General Agents. Boston, Mass.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Golden Cream
India Pale Ale
And Porter.
OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE
JOHN LENNON & CO., AND
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.
Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.
The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:
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This is Fly Time
So look out for the pests, and if you want to have your homes cool and comfortable and free from this nuisance call at
J. W. GREENLAW'S, 25 Middle St.
Manufacturer of screens. Call at once and place your order.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A nice two-story, seven-room cottage; one minute walk from electric; all modern conveniences; very cheap. Apply at 21 Smith avenue.

FOR SALE—Near Wilder street, cottage house, good sized lot of land. Price only $1250. On easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Nearly new upright piano, cost $375. Will sell at a sacrifice as party is leaving town. 15 Chase avenue, Pawtucketville, city.

FOR SALE—Good boarding and lodging house on Appleton street. This is a nice place and very low. Price $550. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—The best liquor business (licensed) in a city of 30,000. The business has been established for 18 years, and is the best paying in the city, having averaged $90,000 (strictly retail) for the past three years. The plant is furnished throughout with the latest modern improvements and conveniences. The building is located admirably in the centre of the most thickly populated district and has a large established trade. The only reason for selling is that the present owner is compelled by illness to give up. Books and income will verify above statement. Address H. F. Y., Box 237, Taunton, Mass.

FOR SALE—In old ward 1 two tenement house and barn, all in good repair, lots of fruit, 8000 feet of land. Price only $2500. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Ten R-I-P-A-N-S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—In Billerica, small farm of 12 acres, good 2-story house of eight rooms, fair barn, nice hennery, lots of fruit. Electric cars go by place. Price $1500. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—In Centralville, near Bridge street, good cottage house for $1600. G. L. Hubbard 121 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—4 miles from Lowell, good farm of 40 acres of land, fair buildings, large apple orchard, wood and timber lot place to pay for it. Price $1250. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

OWNER IN NEED OF MONEY—A lot of land containing 4000 feet, 60x65, on a 60 foot street, 15 minutes from Centralville Bridge. Price $100, also two second-hand furnaces. Inquire at 1128 Bridge street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 3 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

WAGONS—Handsome panel side wagon, extra high grade, democrat and Concord business wagon, covered and covered grocer wagons, butcher cart in fine order, handsome trap used but little. Second hand wagons of all kinds at great bargains. J. F. Libby, 19 Dobbins street.

I HAVE NO AGENTS, but will retail Rubber Stamps, Seal Presses, for Societies, Notaries, Banks, Corporations, &c., Sign Markers, Ink Pads, Inks, Wax Seals, Air Cushion Stamps, Linen Markers, Self Inking Stamps, etc., for just what agents pay, to test this ad. J. S. Fellows, 185 Merrimack street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CLAIRVOYANT—Ladies can consult free Redcloud, the occultist wonder, tells every hope, fear and ambition of your life. Office 119 Merrimack street. Look for picture on the door.

PASTURAGE for horses—40 acres extra fine pasturage Butnam Road, off Andover street. Inquire of heirs, Thomas Fields Farm, 18 Prescott street, Room 13.

$15 A MONTH
Will buy this splendid new 2 1-2 story hip roof house of 8 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry; very sightly; near electric and school; will sell for $1,570. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 9 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

James Walsh,
Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardner. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.

CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, vaults and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 165 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

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SHARON HOUSE
Largest and most complete sulphur bathing establishment in the United States. Pamphlets on application. Open June 1, to Oct. 1.
B. P. SHARP & SON, Proprietors.

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Undertaker and Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.
Telephone connection 614-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

BUY YOUR
Men's, Boys', Ladies' Clothing
ON CREDIT.
At cash prices, of the popular CENTRAL SUPPLY CO., 117 Merrimack street, opp. Chris. Holmes. OPEN EVENINGS.

Take My Advice and Call on the
Eagle Clothing Co.
We carry the largest stock of Ladies' and Gents' Garments in this city. Our prices are the lowest. THE EAGLE CREDIT HOUSE, 100-102 Middlesex St.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Gurrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.
M. H. Carey (Clerk.) H. Gervais.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
HAMMOCKS AND ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
W. S. Bartlett's, The Uptown Hardware Store.
653 Merrimack Street.

DO YOU WANT A
MAIN SPRING
Put in your Watch that will give you satisfaction? Call at
LEGAULT & CO.'S
The First-Class Jewellers,
70 Central, Cor. Prescott St.

Bicycle Sundries
AT HALF PRICE.
Burdick Cyclometers 47c.
Trenton Cyclometers 49c.
Morgan & Wright Tires, per pair, $5.45.
Rose Pipe Tires $2.85.
Inner Tubes, each 65c.
Large Foot Pump 39c.
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Oil, large bottle, 6c.
Tape, two large rolls, 5c.
Handle Bar Buffers 9c.
When present stock is reduced, it will be impossible to duplicate the above prices.
KING'S BIG STORE, 221-229 Dutton Street.

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY
STRONG AGAIN! Sexine Pills
They have stood the test of years and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEARL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 247 CENTRAL STREET.

P. F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.
BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES
In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middlesex street store is not abundance. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.

TEETH No Charge For Extracting
$5 to $10 a Set
Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Fillings and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Rootless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open evenings. DR. J. H. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 25, 26, Runels' Bldg., cor. Merrimack & Bridge.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.
MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

Announcement of Interest.
Our Annual Sale of
Remnants of Printed Silks
WILL COMMENCE
Tomorrow, July 6
And will embrace 30,000 yards of the choicest and most fashionable designs made during the present season by the largest and best silk mill in the United States.
We have carefully matched them as in past years in convenient lengths for Waists and Dresses and will sell them only
33c. PER YARD.
Remember we can offer these elegant goods only once a year, and as they are all pure silk, 24 and 27 inches wide, worth $1 per yard, at 33 cents, they always sell out quick.
Sale in Palmer street store, Silk Dept.
A. G. Pollard & Co.

Good-Bye to Summer Millinery
The good-bye must be hurried, so accelerating prices are quoted. We are anxious to bid farewell to several hundred dainty coverings for the seven ages of feminine heads. You can rely upon these goods being correct in style and thoroughly first class.
The Trimmed Hats
There are 400 of them, made to sell for from $1.98 to $15. We have divided them into five lots for this sale, and priced them
98c., $1.75, $2.49, $3.25, and $4.50.
Untrimmed Shapes
Worth regular 75c. to $2.50, for this sale,
25c., 42c., 65c., 87c.
Sailors, Walking, Bicycle Hats
We shall mark so low that if you come and look you will be sure to buy.
The Flowers.
A table full of Imported Flowers, all kinds, all handsome shades, and selling all season for 49c. and 62c. You can take your choice
For 25c.
The above are all genuine bargains. Come early and get first choice. Sale now on and will continue all week ending July 2d.
Head & Shaw, The Milliners, 169 Merrimack Street

Dodging Shells on the Fourth

A Noisy Celebration Of Our Natal Day By The Spanish.

IT WILL BE LARGELY A MATTER OF COMPULSION.

The Spaniards have never taken kindly to celebrating the Fourth of July. In France and Germany there have often been good natured observances of the American's natal day. Even John Bull, though commemorating his own defeat, has done honor to the splendid memories of the day. But the Spaniard has never set off a fire cracker in its honor. One would think he would in view of the fact that Ferdinand and Isabella had so large a part in discovering the country. "See what we did," could cry the Don if he were clever; "we gave to the map of the world a country that is now the greatest republic in the world. Hats off to Spain." But the Spaniard isn't clever except in one thing, keeping the Yankees guessing where his fleets are. Next to doing something with a fleet is to worry your enemy by doing nothing. The Spaniard has proved a past master in this. He has caused more trouble and fright by doing nothing than if he had offered battle.

The Spaniard ought to be the most hopeful creature in the world. He should never have the blues. "Manana"—his word for "to-morrow"—is the period of his greatest achievements. It was the Spanish character that undoubtedly inspired Pope to write that immortal line—

Hope springs eternal in the human breast.

The Spanish propensity to postpone has not, however, the valuable adjunct of prophecy. Though he looks forward to the coming day he never sees it. It was this lack of prophetic vision that caused the tragedy to that castilian couple, of whom one of Spain's greatest poets wrote these touching lines—

There was a young man of Havana,
Who said I will marry Manana,
But the girl gave a cry,
"Make me wait and I'll die,"
And hanged herself with her bandanna.

If the Don had had the power to "dip into the future" he might have celebrated the Fourth of July often and enthusiastically during the past century, and thus have spared himself the humiliation of being forced to celebrate it in 1898. Spain doesn't know it but Uncle Sam has been treasuring up this insult all these years. Like the spouse of that roistering blade, Tam O' Shanter, he has been nursing his wrath to keep it warm. For decades he has been waiting for a chance to get even. The day is now arriving and Brother Jonathan has prepared a special program of festivities and invited the world to look on. The Spaniard should not kick for he will be present at the celebration. He might have been placed in the situation of Koko in the "Mikado" who would miss the splendid celebration of his death. As it is, he will be in the full tide of his physical vigor, albeit a little run down from irregularity of meals. A wise doctor once said that excitement is sometimes as effective as food. That being so Blanco's deluded followers stand a good show of getting three square meals on the Fourth. Uncle Sam will on that day inaugurate the new program of celebration called "Dodging cannon balls." The exercises will probably begin at sunrise at Santiago de Cuba, with a salute from the American fleet. The broadsides will be turned toward the forts and the cannon balls and shells will be sent there to awaken the Spaniards who are proverbially sleepy and apt to commit the unpardonable sin of sleeping after sunrise. No American worthy of the name ever sleeps after sun-up of the Fourth. It is the special privilege of young America to prevent this. The matutinal firecracker is the agent of these dewy patriots. As so many Spanish-speaking peoples are likely to come under the Stars and Stripes, it is fitting they should early receive a lesson as to what is real American patriotism. The Yankee has long known that a certain amount of laceration, burns, bruises and even of death is an inevitable concomitant of a bonafide Independence Day celebration. The American boy who reaches manhood without having been more or less mangled in his juvenile expressions of patriotism is generally conceded to have something "wrong with him" and is set down as sure to end his career in the 7th regiment of New York, which like the troops in the boy's essay that "retreated with great fury" can stay at home with great bravery. The Spanish boy knows nothing of this and now is the chance to teach him. This will be the last Fourth of July before millions of Spaniards come under the folds of Old Glory.

Not having laid in a stock of fireworks they will be unable properly to celebrate the day. Sampson and Schley and perhaps Dewey will assist them. Perhaps some of them before nightfall may become immortal by recalling Wolfe before Quebec and uttering such a dying exclamation as, "I die, but I die like a true American celebrating the Fourth." To the jingo fire-eating Yankee this in time may grow into an epitaph over which a nation will shed tears. With heavy siege guns from o'er topping hills booming in a hail of shot and shell the Spaniards of Santiago promise to be kept busy celebrating from dawn to dusk unless before then has been run up the white flag. This is the first time the United States has ever forced her celebration on a foreign people and the prospects are she will make it a thorough one.

War Munitions.

War munitions are the correct things in the way of ices at the moment. Any device that simulates an implement of the international conflict is hailed by the fashionable caterer. He turns out his creams now in cannon and knapsacks, in field-hat or sailor-cap; he shows us the marine, the artilleryman, and the trooper cleverly wrought in frozen sweets. There is even the Red Cross of the hospital service and the coat-of-arms of the country, with flags, large and small, in solid white or tinted as well to show the red and blue. At a luncheon the other day given by a young woman to a company of her girl friends, the ice was brought on as a large cannon, with mounds of cannon-balls piled upon it on the serving-platter, in exact imitation of the three-cornered piles which are a familiar sight at a fort. Everybody was served with a slice of the cannon and two or three shots, the waitress slipping a tiny flag in the war-like plateful as she carried it to a guest.

It takes thirty-seven specially constructed and equipped steamers to keep the submarine telegraph cables of the world in repair.

SPANISH CELEBRATION OF OUR GLORIOUS DAY.



A FOURTH OF JULY NEAR SANTIAGO.

THE STORY OF AMERICA'S INDEPENDENCE DAY

The Courageous Representatives Who Signed the Declaration In the Year 1776.

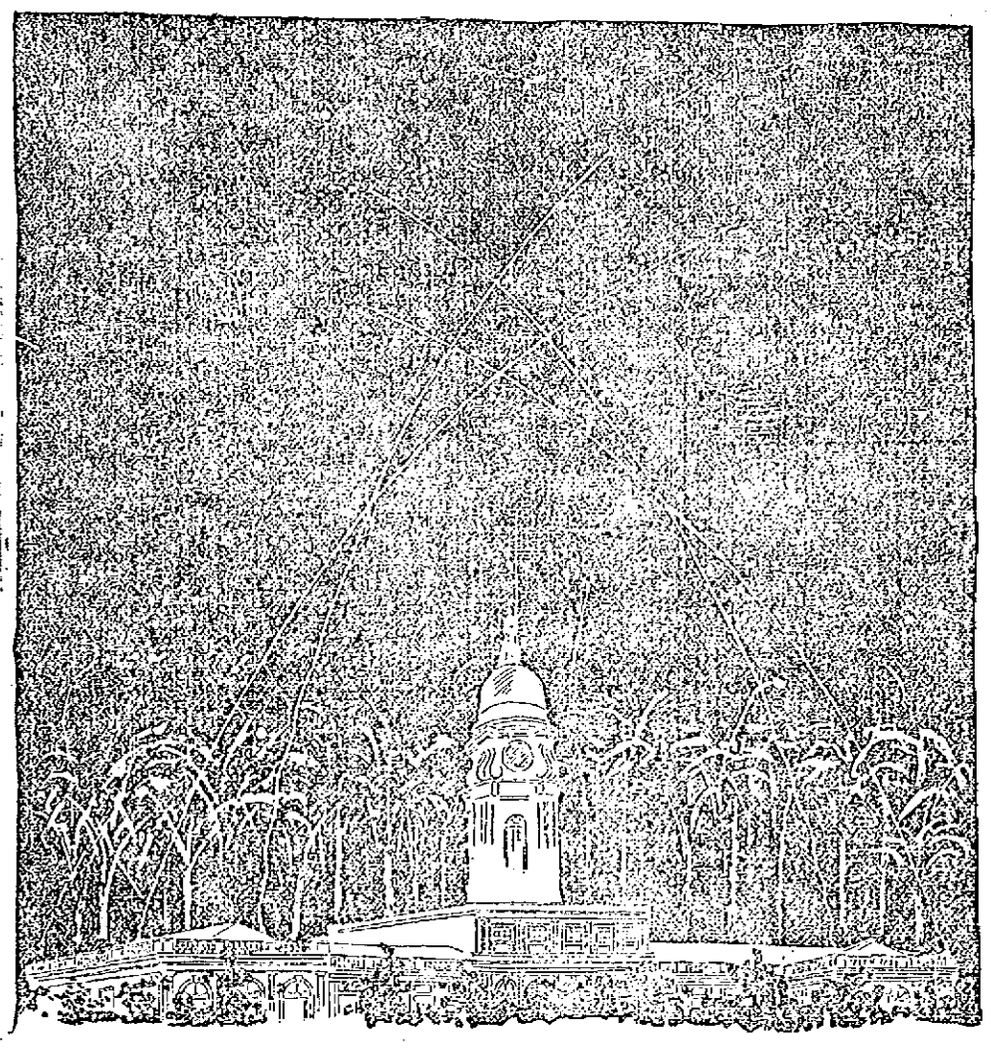
The story of the legislative preliminaries to our own Declaration of Independence are recalled with especial interest, as two new nations, Cuba and the Philippines, are now with the aid of the United States, going through a very similar experience. Here then is the story of the first chapter of which ended July 4, 1776:

"On May 10 came the initial step toward independence by the continental congress, still firm at heart and no longer timorous in action, when it was recommended to the several colonies, where no government, sufficient to the exigencies of the times, had been formed, that they adopt such government as should best conduce to the happiness and safety of their constituents in particular, and America in general. It was declared, in no uncertain terms, that all royal rule should be suppressed, and that all the powers of government should be exerted under and by the people of the colonies. No one, however, appeared courageous enough to precipitate a step that, in the eye of the royal government, would mark his head for Tower Hill. We know from our histories that Virginia had instructed her representatives in congress to propose independence. Well has that memorable Friday, June 7, been described: "In the midst of the doubt, the dread, and the hesitation which had brooded for 20 days over the national assembly, Virginia's delegate, Richard Henry Lee, arose and with his clear, musical voice read aloud the resolution "That these united colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states; that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British crown, and that all political connection between them and the state of Great Britain is, and ought to be, totally dissolved. That it is expedient forthwith to take the most effectual measures for forming foreign alliances. That a plan of confederation be prepared and transmitted to the respective colonies for the consideration and approbation.'" Such is the language of Lee's original motion, wedding on that day the kindred underlying foundation of our nation,—independence and union. On Monday, June 10, the report of the committee to whom Lee's motion was referred was brought in. This report postponed consideration of the main question, but that no time might be lost, recommended that a committee be appointed to draft the language of a declaration. On Tuesday, June 11, John Adams, who had seconded Lee's motion, Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Franklin, Roger Sherman, and Robert R. Livingston were appointed as such committee. Their work was not finished until the 4th. The facile pen of Jefferson, aided by a few suggested changes from Adams and Franklin, had given birth to that immortal document. Jefferson had written it, we are told, without the aid of a single book; and that he was not conscious of any very strenuous exercise of his faculties, or of any very eminent service done. As we read the forcible expressions of that eloquent announcement to the world, we realize fully the service done. What, may we surmise, would have been the effect on the rest of mankind had its words been loosely chosen

From recorded facts let us turn to tradition to describe the closing hours of that eventful July 4. Tradition may or may not be true, but it brings us into more sympathetic touch with the event when he know that the actors in the historical drama were men and not impossible dignified machines.

It was late in the afternoon when the final decision was recorded by the faithful secretary of congress, Charles Thomson. No action of that body could have been of more serious moment and consequences, and readily can we imagine the scene as impressive. Amid profound silence was the announcement received. It was first broken by Franklin, who remarked, "Gentlemen, we must now all hang together or we shall hang separately." At this heavy and rotund Harrison remarked to slender Elbridge Gerry, that in that event, Gerry would be kicking in the air long after his own fate would be settled. "There," said Hancock, when he had by his signature consummated his act, "John Bull may read my signature without spectacles."

Thousands of anxious citizens, continues tradition, had gathered in the streets of Philadelphia, for it was known that the final vote would be taken that day. From the hour when congress met in the morning, the old bellman had been in the steeple. He had placed a lad at the door below to give him notice when the announcement should be made. As hour succeeded hour the old man, shook his head and said, "They will never do it! They will never do it!" Suddenly a loud shout came from below, and there stood the little blue-eyed boy, clapping his hands and shouting, "Ring, grandfather! Ring!" Grasping the iron tongue of the old bell, backward and forward he hurled it 100 times, its voice proclaiming that those united colonies were and of right ought to be free and independent states. All this, however, the historian bids us reject as pure fiction. The sessions of congress, he tells us, were then secret, and there was no expectant crowd outside. It was not till July 5 that congress sent out the printed form of the declaration; not until the 6th that it appeared in a Philadelphia paper; and not until the 8th that it was read by John Nixon —from the yard, say some; from the balcony, say others, of Independence hall. The historian looks askance also on the tradition that on the afternoon of the 8th, or possibly a day or two earlier, there was a joyous celebration of the event by Jefferson and others at the home of Dr. Edwards. The popular belief that the act of declaration was signed on the 4th has been dispelled, although on no page of history has there been so much apparently hopeless contradiction. Thomas McKean declared that no man signed it on the 4th. Jefferson, on the other hand, stated that it was signed by all the members present. Both of these wrote however from memory, being octogenarians, and both were wrong. In brief, the facts now accepted as historic are: The resolution of independence was passed on July 2; the declaration accepted and passed on the 4th. It was printed on a large sheet of paper, presumably, during the evening of the 4th and the morning of the 5th, and on that day was given to the world bearing, as attestation, the names of John Hancock, the president, and Charles Thompson, the secretary of the continental congress. It was "officially" read to the public, not on the 4th, but probably on July 8. The engrossed parchment, as we now see it, signed by the immortal 56, was not ready for signature until August 2, when it was laid on the speaker's table when it was generally signed. As absent members returned they affixed their signatures, Thomas McKean, for example, signing as late as the winter of '77, the precise date not being known. The proceedings as to the signing were kept secret by congress, and entered only on the "Secret Journal." Prudential reasons prompted this, but we ought not to forget that John Hancock and Charles Thompson had been fearless enough to figure by their own signatures in witness as arch-traitors and conspirators and had the revolution failed their heads must necessarily and legally have paid the penalty. The other names were not made public until the winter of '77.



THE NEW YORK CITY HALL ILLUMINATION IN 1825.

Celebrations of the Great Past

Many Unique Observances of the Day We Commemorate.

NEW YORK'S CITY HALL IN A BLAZE OF FIREWORKS

Patriots have for years bewailed the change in the character of Fourth of July celebrations. Many men, especially the gray haired to whom the times of their youth always appear the best, have complained that the people have made of the day an occasion for athletic games, regattas, bicycle races, and other outdoor amusements, and that the patriotic phase of the early day observances were being lost in a riot of forgetful pleasure. "Whoever thinks of the Fourth now but as a day for fun?" was the bitter lament of a pessimistic patriot not long ago.

Well, if there is any merit in the old-time celebrations the Spaniards may lend the Americans back to them. To the haughty Dons may go the indirect glory of having sent the Yankee to drink once more of the fountains of patriotism that once bubbled so madly, so freely on Independence Day. With an army in the field of many thousands comprising the husbands, sons and sweethearts of the best women in the world, with mighty battleships in strange waters, and with one squadron all alone upholding the triumphant Stars and Stripes for weeks in the Oriental seas, it would be strange if the people of the United States did not burn with renewed enthusiasm to the study, if only for one day, of the men and times from which this great nation sprang. For the first time in its momentous life the United States is fighting for the freedom of others. It remembers that France paid a big debt to civilization by aiding the colonists. America's wars since then have been to save herself, this time she is striking for others. She is paying her debt to civilization as did France a hundred years ago. Civilization will forgive many things in a nation that helps another to be free. The celebrations of the coming Fourth will therefore contain an entirely new enthusiasm. A century ago the celebration was that of the beneficiary; this year it will take on the character of the benefactor. No document ever penned and signed by man has been so widely celebrated as the Declaration of Independence. Other national holidays have been founded on some great achievement of arms or some escape from disaster, but in the Fourth of July is recognized the august power of a proclamation of a great truth. There is something majestic in the spectacle of a nation celebrating the enunciation of a truth before it had won even a battle to glory over. As early as 1777 there was a celebration of the day. True, there wasn't much in it, the celebration being confined largely to extra gills of rum for the soldiers at Morristown. A year later an army order was issued adding gravity to the observance, by directing "the firing of 13 pieces of cannon." The following year, 1779, the Fourth of July took on a still more important phase as Washington took advantage of it to grant a general pardon to all prisoners in the army under sentence of death. The last celebration of the day by the army as such took place in 1783 when the whole army formed on the banks of the Hudson, on each side of the river. The signal of thirteen cannon being given at West Point, the troops displayed and formed lines, when a general feu de joie took place throughout the army.

A change in the manner of the celebration was noticed in 1783. There were still the guns and bells and processions marching up and down the streets, but new features were added. Those were orations by leading men and a dinner served gratis on many a village or city common for the crowds. Among the toasts were "The United States," "The President," "The Constitution," "George Washington," and, "The Daughters of America." Even Boston abandoned the celebration of the "Massacre" and substituted the Fourth of July.

The celebration of 1795 in New York was a typical observance of the nation's birthday in the early years of its existance. The day was ushered in at sunrise with a joyful peal of all the bells of the city and with a federal salute of cannon from the Battery, which was repeated at noon and at sunset. At 11 a. m. there was a parade of societies and soldiers in which the members of Tammany Hall took part. In these days of long and imposing marching columns the parade of those times would appear pitifully small, as not quite a thousand men were in line. The march was from the Battery to the new Presbyterian church. There the Declaration of Independence was read by the Hon. Edward Livingston, who later was honored by Thomas Jefferson, and the pastor of the church delivered a patriotic sermon in which he did not mince matters in referring to the Britishers who but a few years before had been chased from the American shores. A salute of cannon marked the close of the sermon. Members of the various organizations had famous Fourth of July dinners in that year. The Tontine Coffee House, Fraunce's famous tavern in which Washington delivered his farewell address was one of the best known dining places on that occasion. John Jay, just sworn in as governor of New York state, was the guest of the merchants of the city at the coffee house. The toasts in number corresponded to the number of states in the Union and that year were 16, Vermont and Kentucky having come into the congregation of states.

The fiftieth celebration was one long to be remembered. The new nation had become a recognized power; republican ideas were growing, and just at that time sympathy with Greece and the South American republics, which had not long before cast off the yoke of Spain, was very strong. Jefferson, Adams and Carroll still living, as were Madison and Monroe, were a link to the past. Noise was still prominent in the celebration, but the oration had come to have a permanent place.

In New York there was a public one of the most popular of all the reading of the Declaration, following a long procession reviewed by De Witt Clinton, then Governor of the State. It is said that Washington square received its name on that day, and that 10,000 people had a great barbecue feast there. In Boston more was made of the oration than in New York. Josiah Quincy was the orator of the day, while Webster, Peabody and others responded to toasts; while over in Cambridge Edward Everett delivered one of his greatest speeches. On that day died Thomas Jefferson and John Adams.

The year before there had been quite a display of fireworks at the New York City Hall, which was the talk of the people for many days after.

The ladies in those days were active in observing the day. At York, Pa., in 1798, the young women presented a stand of colors to a battalion of young men. This is the quaintly worded address that went with the ring:

"In presenting to you this standard, we confide to your sacred keeping our honor, our virtue and our holy faith. If you expect ever to obtain our love, be assured that it can only be obtained by bravely defending the liberties, the independence and the religion of your country."



"CARRIED AWAY."

SMALLEST MOTOR.

The smallest electric motor in the world has been built by D. Goodin of McKinney, Texas, whose business as a watchmaker has trained him to handle delicate machinery with the exquisite care required in making a motor that moves with all the regularity of a big machine, and yet is so small that its owner wears it as a scarfpin.

The motor is so small that it does not cover a silver dime, and it weighs only 9-100 of an ounce. The armature is about the size of a small slate pencil. The front of the motor is of gold, highly polished, and the commutor segments are also of the same metal so that viewed from a little distance the scarfpin has the appearance of a very valuable and rather curiously designed pin. It is only when standing near to Goodin when he is wearing the scarfpin that its nature can be discovered.

The first thing to attract attention is the buzzing of the machine, which, by means of a current obtained from a small chloride of silver battery carried in the vest pocket, is kept in operation at a high rate of speed, and with a noise like a small nest of hornets.

The field magnets of the little motor are made of two thicknesses of No. 22 sheet iron scraped down and polished. These are held together with gold screws and wound with No. 20 silk-covered wire. The armature is of the four-pole type and is wound with No. 36 wire.

The little brushes are of marvelous thinness, having been constructed of copper, hammered down with much patience and care. There is a small gold switch on a black rubber base, made with a pin, to be worn on the lapel of the vest.—New York Herald.

"Did you enjoy the opera?"

"No; I didn't hear it."

"Why not?"

"Two women sitting in front of me were explaining to each other how they loved the music."

Family Physician: "Well, I congratulate you!"

Patient: (excitedly): "Then you think I will recover?"

Family Physician: "Not exactly; but after consultation we find that your disease is entirely novel, and, if the autopsy should demonstrate that fact, we have decided to name it after you."

THE WEATHER.

Sun rises—4:14; sets, 7:23.
Moon rises—9:17 p. m.
High water—1:16 p. m.

The fair weather at hand will continue in New England through Wednesday; cool, followed by rising temperatures by Wednesday afternoon and Thursday; northerly winds, becoming variable by Wednesday night.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

GREY ENAMELLED DOUBLE BOILERS.

A new lot of those grey enamelled Double Boilers received. One with a pound of Dw. Tea while they last. Dickson Bros. Tea Store, 63 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone 429-4.

There is no better watch work in this city. No lower prices. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

Phonographs furnish the best home amusements. Stelnert's New England agents, 130 Merrimack street.

In leaving your watches with us you are guaranteed the best work for the least money. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

You can talk war with any one you meet ,but if you want to talk coal, talk with W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street.

In competition with French, German, and other European Waters at the World's Fair held at Brussels, Belgium, Ballardvale Lithia Water was awarded the highest honor, a Gold Medal, for purity and large amount of Lithia in solution in the water. E. A. McQuade, 75 Market street, Wholesale Liquor Dealer, Sole Agent.

HIGHLAND CLUB.

There was a grand display of fireworks at the Highland club last night Members and their families were present and enjoyed the fine concert program given by the Lowell Military band. The D. L. Page company served lunch.

FREE CHURCH FESTIVAL.

The children of the Free church celebrated the Fourth yesterday afternoon with a program of patriotic music and addresses. Mrs. Killpatrick, Mr. Mason and Mr. Davis took part in it; and Misses Agnes Fallow, Lizzie Brown, Jennie Fallow, Edith Foy, Flora Holstein, Nora Murphy, Agnes Davis, and six other young ladies. Ice cream, cake and fireworks were served in the vestry at the close of the exercises.

LETTERS FROM ALASKA

John F. Bateman the organizer of the Lowell Mining company which started for the Alaskan fields, has written a series of very interesting letters to his brother in Auburn, Me. and as the Lowell company was accompanied by the Dr. Wedgewood company from Lewiston, the letters have been published in the press of that city and eagerly read. The company has probably by this time reached its destination far up the Yukon river and reports of its success are expected at an early date.

HAD A GOOD DINNER.

The inmates of the various institutions were treated to a holiday dinner yesterday. At the city farm, Supt. and Mrs. Pindar provided a fine spread of roast beef and green peas.

At the truant school there was a great jollification which was set going by the reading of the news in the morning of the burning of Cervera's fleet. It was received by the boys with great enthusiasm. Then the Declaration of Independence was read, there was singing by the boys and Judge Hadley delivered an oration. An extra dinner with lemonade and watermelon etc., was served and the afternoon was devoted to base ball and other games. Each boy was given two packages of fire crackers and two packages of torpedoes.

LIQUOR SEIZURES

MADE BY THE INSPECTORS ON SUNDAY.

Lieutenant Webster, Inspectors Goodwin and Donaldson and Warrant Officer Bumps made a descent upon the residence of John B. Clancy, 25 Floyd street, at nine o'clock Sunday morning and carried away a quantity of liquor. A great crowd watched the moving process. He claimed that he had the liquor for private use.

MADE A RECORD.

Saturday afternoon George H. Brown broke the record in swimming at Lake Massapoag. He succeeded in swimming around the lake in one hour and forty five minutes, breaking the best previous record by fifteen minutes. He was accompanied in a boat by Fred Knowlton and was timed by Willie Sampson and Elzear Sampson.

CHARGES DISMISSED

REV. O. H. DENNEY EXONERATED BY ECCLESIASTICAL COUNCIL

The relations existing between Rev. O. H. Denney, pastor of the Mount Vernon Free Baptist church, and his people have been considered by an ecclesiastical council appointed for that purpose at Mr. Denney's request, and the pastor exonerated from the charges against him. The charges were of a trivial character.

THE FATAL INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL

Taken unsuspectingly in nerve tonics, has sent many a person to a drunkard's grave. This can be avoided by the use of Cleveland's Celery Compound Tea, which is made ready by the simple addition of hot water. Nervous Prostration, Nervous Exhaustion, Constipation, Headache, and Indigestion are all cured by this wonderful remedy. Call on F. H. Butler, 265 Central and 291 Middlesex street, and get a trial package free. Large package, 25c.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

NEWS OF BATTLE.

(Continued.

Heavy explosions of ammunition occurred every few minutes, sending curls of smoke 100 feet in the air and causing a shower of broken iron and steel to fall in the water on every side. The bluffs on the coast line echoed with the roar of every explosion, and the Spanish vessels sank deeper and deeper into the sand, or else the rocks pounded their hulls to pieces as they rolled or pitched forward or sideways, with every wave that washed upon them from the open sea.

Admiral Cervera escaped to the shore in a boat sent by the Gloucester to the assistance of the Infanta Maria Teresa. As soon as he touched the beach he surrendered himself and his command to Lieutenant Morton and asked to be taken on board the Gloucester, which was the only American vessel near him at the time, with several of his officers, including the captain of the flagship. The Spanish admiral, who was wounded in the arm, was taken to the Gloucester and was received at her gangway by her commander, Lieutenant Commander Wainwright, who grasped the hand of the gray-bearded admiral and said to him: "I congratulate you, sir, upon having made as gallant a fight as was ever witnessed on the sea." Lieutenant Commander Wainwright then placed his cabin at the disposal of the Spanish officers.

At that time the flagship and four other vessels had been aground and burning for two hours, and the only one of the escaping fleet which could not be seen at this point was the Cristobal Colon; but half a dozen curls of smoke far down on the western horizon showed the fate that was awaiting her. The Colon was the fastest of the ships, and she soon obtained a lead over the others after leaving the harbor and escaped the effect of the shots which destroyed the other vessels. She steamed away at great speed with the Oregon, New York, Brooklyn and other ships in pursuit, all of them firing at her constantly and receiving fire themselves from her after guns. There seemed no possibility whatever for her escape, and before it was known that she had run ashore 60 miles away, Captain Evans of the Iowa, who was returning from the westward with 340 prisoners from the Vizcaya just as the Associated Press dispatch boat Wanda was leaving the Spanish flagship, shouted: "I left the Cristobal Colon far to the westward an hour ago, and the Oregon was giving her hell. She has undoubtedly gone down with the others, and we will have a Fourth of July celebration in Santiago."

There is no means of telling now what the Spanish loss was, but it is believed to have been very heavy, as the prisoners in custody report their decks strewn with dead and wounded in great numbers, and besides there is a statement that many bodies could be seen fastened to pieces of wreckage, floating in the sea after the fight was over. A large number of the Spanish wounded were removed to the American ships.

There can be no doubt that Admiral Cervera's plan to escape from Santiago harbor was entirely unexpected by Admiral Sampson, and the best evidence of this is the fact that when the Spanish vessels were seen coming out of the harbor the New York was seven miles away steaming to the eastward toward Juragua, the military base, nine miles east of Morro. The New York was out of the fight altogether at every stage, but she immediately put about and followed the others.

Only Thirty and Gray

How is this?

Perhaps sleepless nights caused it, or grief, or sickness, or perhaps it was care.

No matter what the cause, you cannot wish to look old at thirty.

Gray hair is starved hair.

The hair bulbs have been deprived of proper food or proper nerve force.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

increases the circulation in the scalp, gives more power to the nerves, supplies missing elements to the hair bulbs.

Used according to directions, gray hair begins to show color in a few days. Soon it has all the softness and richness of youth and the color of early life returns.

Would you like our book on the Hair? We will gladly send it to you.

Write us!

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the Vigor, write the doctor about it. He may be able to suggest something of value to you. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

The Infanta Maria Teresa, Oquendo and Vizcaya were forced ashore, burned and blown up within 20 miles of Santiago, the Furor and Pluton were destroyed within four miles of the port. Lora, one killed, and two wounded. Enemy's loss probably several hundred from gun fire, explosions and drowning. About 1300 prisoners, including Admiral Cervera. The man killed was George H. Ellis, chief yeoman of the Brooklyn."

The wildest and most indescribable enthusiasm greeted Sampson's dispatch. Cheer after cheer rang through the corridors of the state, war and navy buildings. A surging mass of correspondents struggled about the bulletin boards, and hundreds of officials and clerks crowded up to hear the stirring news. First the hurrahs started in the navy department, but as word passed the cry was taken up until every hall and corridor echoed with the cheers of victory. Soon the news spread outside and ran to the Fourth of July crowds, until the whole national capital was sharing in the cheers.

To say that the glad tidings were welcome to the president and his advisers but faintly tells the sentiments it inspired. Among them and in all official quarters it was accepted not only as a glorious victory on the natal day of the republic, but one which dealt such a deadly blow to Spain that she could not rise again. The following message was sent to Sampson yesterday by the president: "You have the gratitude and congratulations of the whole American people. Convey to your noble officers and crews, through whose valor new honors have been added to the Americans, the grateful thanks and appreciation of the nation."

Several of Shafter's dispatches were made public. One of them stated that he had the enemy surrounded on the north and east. Another contained the statement: "I feel that I am master of the situation and can hold the enemy for any length of time." In still another, Shafter says his demand for the surrender of Santiago was still being considered by the Spanish authorities. Probably the most important of all was not made public. Briefly and semi-officially its contents was summed up as follows: "General Shafter made a demand for the surrender of Santiago. This was at first refused by the Spanish commander, but the demand was apparently taken under consideration. General Shafter's notice was that he would begin bombardment of the city Monday unless the surrender was made. Fearing the awful results of bombardment, the representatives of foreign countries stationed at Santiago assembled and asked for another day for the women and children and non-combatants to be taken out of the city. It was thought, under the circumstances, that General Shafter would give a reasonable time for the removal of women and children. At all events a period of inaction followed, with the expectation that the surrender will be made today, or else that the bombardment will begin."

The news from Dewey was equally stirring in character. His official dispatch bore the Hong Kong date of July 4, although it came from Cavite July 1. It told not only of the arrival of the first expedition, but of the capture of Guano, Ladrone Islands, with its garrison of six officers and 54 men, and the surrender of the Spanish gunboat Leyte, with 52 officers and 64 men.

The administration is desirous of beginning the bombardment of the important coast cities of Spain as soon as possible, and the events of the past 24 hours make the project all the more feasible. With all opposition to Sampson's fleet removed, Watson will sail at the earliest possible moment. The announcement was made by Secretary Long with great satisfaction. The matter of reinforcements for the American position at Santiago was taken up Monday by the advisory board, which concluded that before reinforcements could reach Shafter the necessity at that point would be passed. Troops, however, will be sent, but they are not in the nature of reinforcements. The troops will be dispatched as early as possible, but whether they will go direct to Cuba or Porto Rico, the next point of attack, is yet a matter of some doubt.

VIEW OF THE TIMES.

London, July 6.—The Times remarks editorially this morning: "Admiral Sampson's brilliant exploit was as complete as Admiral Dewey's. Nothing but the conviction that his plight within the harbor was hopeless could have justified Admiral Cervera's attempt to leave. Had he been able to judge correctly what was passing in General Shafter's mind, doubtless he would have remained. The difficulty of navigation probably caused him to make a bold effort by daylight.

"It is not easy at this moment to foresee the wide consequences of the unchallenged supremacy of the American fleet in Cuban waters. Overpowered, after an heroic defense, Spain's only course is—even her friends in the French press urges her—to seek peace."

STARS AND STRIPES WAVED.

London, July 6.—The fraternal sentiment evidenced here during the last few months found vent yesterday throughout the united kingdom in an unprecedented display of the stars and stripes in honor of the fourth of July and in hearty expression of good will everywhere.

At the annual dinner of the American society in London the Earl of Kimberly, in the course of a strong speech, predicted that the two nations were about to form a lasting friendship. It would be, he said, a signal advance to the English people if the United States extended its operations abroad, because, although England thought she could stand alone, it could not be a matter of indifference if it was known that in the time of trial she could look to a friendly people. Nothing, he declared could be more beneficial to the world than for the United States to take a larger part in the world's affairs. "America and England," he declared in conclusion, "alone understand the principles of government."

CONCEALING THE TRUTH.

Madrid, July 5.—An official dispatch received here from Santiago says that Admiral Cervera's squadron has succeeded in "making a sortie" from Santiago.

The minister for war has received a dispatch from Santiago giving the Spanish losses, during the two days' fighting, at "200 killed and wounded."

MORTALITY OF LOWELL

FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1898.

Population, 87,000; total deaths, 35; deaths under five, 15; infectious diseases, 1; acute lung diseases, 1; diphtheria, 1; Death rate 22.1 against 20.3 and 20.9 for previous two weeks.

Infectious diseases reported, scarlet fever, 2; measles, 1.

REQUIEM MASS

There was a solemn mass of requiem at the church of the Immaculate Conception yesterday morning for the repose of the soul of the late Sister Shanley, assistant mother general of the Grey Nuns and the first superior at the school of this church. A large congregation was present, including the Grey Nuns of both the English and French schools. Rev. David J. Murphy of Salem was the celebrant, Rev. John C. Duffy, O.M.I., deacon, Rev. Lawrence J. Tighe, O.M.I. sub-deacon, and Rev. Dennis A. Sullivan, O.M.I. master of ceremonies. The choir sang the requiem and Mr. P. P. Haggerty the "Pie Jesu."

Maltox helps the weakest stomach.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

FROM CAMP ALGER

Another Letter From J. Syme Hastings.

TYPHOID FEVER SPREADING AMONG THE TROOPS.

The Sixth Still in Good Condition.

Camp Alger, Va., July 1, 1898.

The Sixth Massachusetts is making preparations to move by the first of next week. Rations have been issued although yesterday was the regular day for the issue. The commissary department informed the regiments in the Second Brigade that they would receive their issue at Santiago.

30,000 rations are at Newport News to be loaded on the Yale and Harvard which will act as transports. The boys will also carry five days' travel rations.

The program now is to send the Eighth Ohio and one battalion of the Sixth Illinois on the Yale. This first consignment will leave camp before Saturday night. It is almost certain the Sixth Massachusetts and the two remaining battalions of the Sixth Illinois will leave on the Harvard within twenty-four hours after the departure of the first transport.

The boys in the Sixth are simply tickled to death over the prospect of leaving for the front and there will be a hot time in camp when they receive orders to move.

The Sixth Regiment received inspection and muster this morning, including the new recruits who have already been uniformed and equipped. The pay rolls were also signed and the boys hope to receive the money before leaving camp.

The dog tents of the Sixth have been condemned as worthless but the boys will carry them along when they go.

An epidemic of typhoid fever is spreading in camp. Every day half a dozen cases are removed to the Fort Myer hospital where they receive better care than they could at the regimental or division hospitals.

Sergeant Murdock McKinnon of Company G, Lowell, was removed to Fort Myer this morning, suffering from typhoid fever.

Private J. J. McGuire of Company G has been removed from the division hospital to Fort Myer suffering from a complication of diseases which may keep him there several months.

Mr. Hugh Williams of Lowell, who is the ex-president of the Lowell Reform club visited camp today and had a good time with the boys.

Company C (Lowell) is at war with Company H (Stoneham) over a chunk of beef which the Lowell boys had been reserving for a jubilee and which disappeared until found in one of the Stoneham tents. Company H denies having filched the meat and claims that it was discovered walking down their street and was only captured after a hard struggle in which one of the boys had his thumb sprained.

The rations are much better than formerly and the cooks can roast the meat without having to strap it on the stove with wire to prevent its escape.

Don't let the little ones suffer from eczema or other torturing skin diseases. No need for it. Doan's Ointment cures. Can't harm the most delicate skin. At any drug store, 50 cents.

REVENUE STAMPS

The Appleton National Bank

has been appointed by the United States government agent for the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS, and will carry in stock for sale under Schedule A (Documentary) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 25 and 50 cents each. And $1, $2, $5, $10 and $20 each.

Schedule B, (Proprietory), 1-8, 1-4, 3-8, 5-8 of one cent, and 1, 1 1-2, 2, 2 1-2, 3 and 5 cents each.

Banking House, 171 to 175 Central, Corner Hurd street.

Banking Hours, from 8 a. m. to 1 p. m., except Saturdays, from 8 a. m. to 1 p. m.

FRED H. ELA, Cashier.

GEO. W. PIFIELD, President.

Here is the menu for dinner today:

Roast beef, a la army.
Boiled potato ,a la dish water.
Hardtack, a la foundry.
Bread, machine-made.
Coffee, "fair to middlin'".
Water, hot or cold.
Dessert—Virginia air.

Private William Hart, Company I, Sixth Massachusetts, was removed to the division hospital today, suffering with measles.

Adjutant Butler Ames of the Sixth has been appointed on Gen. Graham's staff as assistant chief engineer.

The Sixth camp is the cleanest and neatest on the grounds. A long level street runs the whole length of the tents and is known as Massachusetts avenue.

The boys had skirmishing practice today in the woods. Captain Greig of Company G took his men out and gave them instructions in digging rifle pits and throwing up breastworks. Heavy firing was indulged in all afternoon, but no Spaniards were killed.

—J. Syme Hastings.

ST. PETER'S PARISH

ANNUAL PICNIC WAS HELD SATURDAY.

The annual picnic of St. Peter's parish was held at Haggett's Pond, Saturday and was attended by 1200 people. There was a fine program of sports carried out.

The half-mile race was won by Folsom, who defeated a sprinter from the Navy Yard. In the 100 yards' dash Doll of Lawrence defeated Cunningham of Lowell which caused a special race of 50 yards to be run between these two runners when Cunningham proved the victor.

The winners of the juvenile shoe race were John McMahon, first ;John Thornton, second.

Sack race—Cunningham, first; McNally second.

Hop, step, and jump—Cunningham, first, Carr second.

The tug-of-war contest between married and single men of the parish was won by the benedicts.

The Elms defeated the South Ends in a closely contested game by a score of 7 to 5. "Shef" Moore did the delivery work for the victorious team and Carter of Lawrence with Davis on the receiving end comprised the battery for the South Ends.

BASE BALL.

The Emmets easily defeated the Washingtons on the North Common Saturday. Ryan was a mark and his team left the field discouraged in the seventh inning. Score, 20 to 6.

The Mysterios and Atlantics played on the Centralville oval. The former team won by a score of 19 to 11.

The Fairmonts were beaten by the Wannalancits in an exciting game on the North Common. Until the fifth inning the latter team could do nothing with Jordon ,but with the assistance of their rooters, they managed to pull out with four runs in the ninth and won the game by a score of 11 to 9.

The Elms and South Ends played a seven-inning game at Haggett's pond. The Elms won by a score of 7 to 5. Carter pitched for the South Ends and Moore for the Elms.

The Vespers went to Arlington Saturday and were beaten by the home team, 11 to 5.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

FLAG RAISINGS

Chelmsford Odd Fellows and Good Templars Unite.

WIGGINVILLE ALSO UNFURLED A LARGE BANNER.

Several Patriotic Addresses Were Delivered.

The people of Chelmsford had a flag raising yesterday. The Odd Fellows and Good Templars lodges raised the flag and the whole town joined in the demonstration. The flag was raised over the Odd Fellows' building. There were speeches by Rev. E. C. Bartlett, Rep. Hayes ,Henry S. Perham.

G. T Parkhurst, upon the cornet, played the bugle call for colors and the flag, which had previously been run up, was unfurled by Chairman Charles Nichols of the committee of arrangements. Mr. Parkhurst next gave a cornet solo, "Star Spangled Banner," and then the bugle call, "Salute Colors" all present uncovering their heads.

Next a salute of 13 volleys, was fired by four members of the cavalry, Sergeants A. W. Warren and C. E. Bartlett, Corporal E W. Sweetser and Hjolmar Karlson.

The next number was a patriotic reading by Miss Lillian Holgate, who gave in a spirited manner "Fourth of July in 1776," closing with appropriate reference to "our boys in Cuba."

At the call of Mr. Hayes, three cheers were given for the ladies who made the flag, Mrs. Charles Nichols, Mrs. J. P. Emerson, Mrs. E. T. Adams, Mrs. A. W. Holt, Mrs. A. P. Perham, Miss Abbie Ford.

Chairman Bartlett in behalf of the Odd Fellows thanked the audience for their presence, and the interesting exercises closed with the singing of "America" with cornet accompaniment. The committee in charge consisted of Charles Nichols, chairman; George W. Day, secretary; Charles B. Cole, Almin W. Holt of the Odd Fellows, and W. G. Edgar and Richard Boyd, Good Templars.

IN WIGGINVILLE.

Wigginville raised a flag Saturday evening and had a grand time on the lawn of Mrs. J. F. Frye, opposite the chapel. The flag was unfurled by Deacon W. H. Wiggin over the chapel. In the big field the exercises were held. Rev. Bowley Green offered prayer and Mayor Bennett was introduced and spoke on the progress Wigginville has made. The other speakers were S. J. Smith, Rep. Ramsey, and Rev. Bowley Green.

After the speaking there was a display of fireworks and all repaired to the tent, where ice cream and temperate drinks were sold to the eager crowd.

The committee in charge of the refreshment tables consisted of Clifford Grant, chairman; John Greenwood, John Davis, Lydia Green, Nellie Dickson, Lizzie ,Culpen, and Mrs. Ellen Greenwood.

Cascarets Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money

Cook, Taylor & Co.

CENTRAL STREET.

BEGINNING

Tomorrow Morning

We shall put the knife to our entire stock, reducing the prices on all summer goods. Specials of Muslins, Lawns, Organdies, Satteens and all other Wash Goods, Ladies', Infants' and Children's Wear. Wrappers, Gloves, Collars, Ties and all other Summer Articles will be found at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES. See tomorrow's ad.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

CURE CONSTIPATION

10c 25c 50c ALL DRUGGISTS

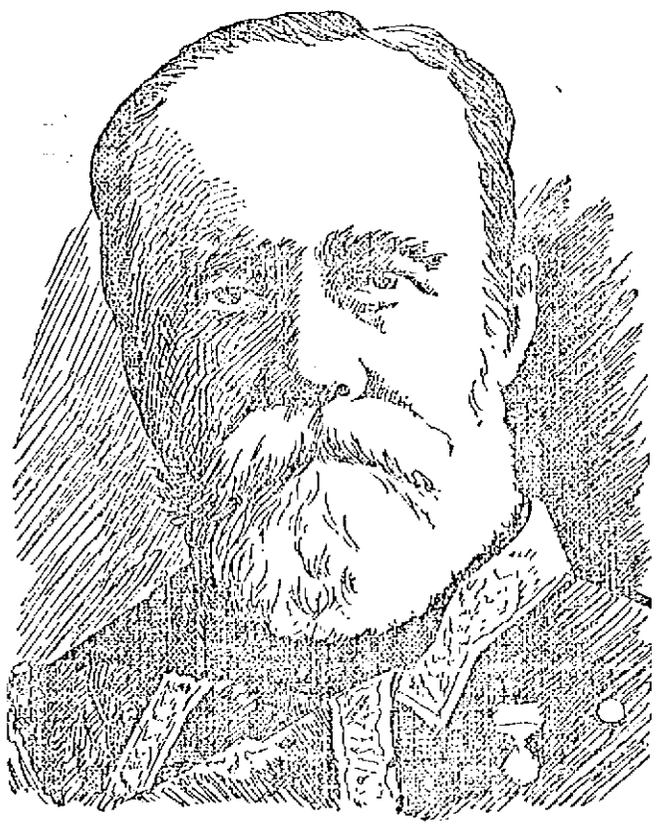
The Vacation Season

Is upon us. Before leaving town on yours, see that your stock of Stationery is replenished. We have everything in Stationery. Paper by the pound and in boxes. Our special 25c. Pound Paper cannot be duplicated for this same price anywhere else in town.

LAWLER, FASHIONABLE STATIONER AND BOOKSELLER,

79 MERRIMACK AND 15 JOHN STREETS.

Telephone 372-4.



ADMIRAL CERVERA, Now a Prisoner of War.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box—six for $2.50.

DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO., Schenectady, N. Y.

THERE IS ONLY ONE

POND'S EXTRACT

THIS IS IT!



Fac-simile of Bottle with Buff Wrapper.

Invaluable for all Aches, Pains, Inflammations, Catarrhal Trouble and Piles.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., New York and London.

ONLY LOWELL PAPER.

The Sun is the only Lowell paper receiving the full day service of the Associated Press. A loop from their leased wires runs into this office, where an operator is stationed to take the entire report for this paper.

THE LOWELL SUN

LOWELL'S GREATEST.

THE SUN leads all its local rivals in sales, in push, in style, in enterprise and in influence. It is

Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY, JULY 5, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

SAMPSON ENTERS SANTIAGO HARBOR; McKINLEY ORDERS ARMY AND NAVY TO SHELL CITY.

THE SUN LATEST 5 O'CLOCK.

THE SIXTH STARTS

Left Camp Alger at 3 O'Clock This Afternoon.

THE BOYS WILL GO DIRECT TO SANTIAGO.

Companies C. and G. Are Celebrating.

(From The Sun's Special Correspondent.)

Camp Alger, Va., July 5.—The Sixth Massachusetts regiment leaves at 3 o'clock this afternoon for Savannah, Ga., It will board the Yale and sail direct for Santiago. Companies C and G are celebrating.

—J. Syme Hastings.

Sergeant Kittredge and Corporal Dodge who have been in the armory in this city and Quartermaster Sergeant Weston of Co. C, Sixth regiment, received telegraphic orders this morning to start immediately to join the regiment.

They left Lowell at noon.

NOTICE, BUILDING LABORERS.

A speal meeting of your union will be held at Building Laborers' hall, 32 Middle street, Thursday, July 7th, at 7.30 p. m., and each and every member is specially requested to be present as the semi-annual election of officers will take place and other important business will come up for transaction. Per order committee.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

A Card

To the Ladies of Lowell.

The secret of keeping cool is appropriate dressing. Here's how you can do it—and at the smallest cost—buy one of our tailor-made Ladies' Elegant Shirt Waists in high class novelties in Percales, Dimities, Madras, Ginghams, etc. Exactly the style of sleeve, exactly the shape of collar and cuff, exactly the combination that you prefer, is exactly what we are prepared to give. We guarantee the fit and workmanship absolutely.

48 Cents For Ladies' Waists in Roman Stripes, Ginghams and Percale made blouse effect.

69 Cents For Ladies' Waists in Dimities, Percales, Roman Stripes, Ginghams.

98 Cents For Ladies' Waists in Scotch Ginghams, Organdies, Dimities, Roman Stripes, White Pique.

$1.25 For Ladies' Waists in Organdies, Scotch Plaids, Polka Dots, linen embroidered front.

$1.48 For Ladies' Waists in Gingham, made tucked front, Swiss Muslin.

$1.75 For Ladies' Waists in crash embroidered front, fine Scotch Gingham, tucked yoke.

J. L. CHALIFOUX

49 TO 59 CENTRAL STREET.

WINDOW SCREENS, your screens for nothing. One with a pound of Tea at O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street. Telephone 694.

SANTIAGO IS OURS

Gen. Shafter Gives 24 Hours Notice of Its Bombardment Unless it Surrenders — Gen. Linares Wounded.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, D. C. July 5, 1898.—The following despatch from Acting Rear Admiral Sampson, dated yesterday, but received today, tells of the complete destruction of Admiral Cervera's fleet:

The fleet under my command offer the nation, on the Fourth of July, the present of the destruction of the whole of Cervera's fleet. Not one escaped. The fleet attempted to escape, at 9.30 this morning. At 2 the last ship, the Cristobal Colon, had run ashore, 60 miles west of Santiago, and had hauled down her colors. The Infanta Maria Teresa, Oquendo and Vizcaya were forced ashore, burned and blown up within twenty miles of Santiago. The Furor and Pluton were destroyed within four miles of Morro fort. Our loss is one killed and two wounded. The enemy's loss is probably several hundred, from gun-fire, explosion and drowning. I have almost 1300 prisoners, including Cervera.

SAMPSON.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—A despatch from Gen. Shafter's headquarters via Kingston says the number killed and wounded for the week has reached 1899 of our troops.

SHAFTER'S DEMAND.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Headquarters U. S. Forces, near San Juan river, Cuba, July 3, 1898.—8.30 a. m.:

To the Commanding General of the Spanish Forces, Santiago de Cuba:

Sir—I shall be obliged, unless you surrender, to shell Santiago de Cuba. Please inform the citizens of foreign countries and all women and children that they should leave the city before ten o'clock tomorrow morning.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. R. SHAFTER, Maj. Gen. U. S. A.

REFUSE TO SURRENDER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, D. C., July 4, 1898.—General Shafter today reported to the secretary of war that General Jose Toral, commander of the Spanish forces at Santiago, had refused to surrender. General Shafter also reported that, in consequence of the representations of foreign consuls at Santiago, regarding the danger to women and children, he had extended the time for beginning the bombardment of the city until noon of July 5, providing the Spanish forces made no demonstration in the meantime.

GENERAL RESULTS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Cervera's dash for liberty was most unexpected ,and found Admiral Sampson and the New York several miles down the coast, the flagship returning in time to be in at the finish. The fight was a most spectacular affair, the feature being the battle between the converted yacht Corsair and the torpedo destroyers Pluton and Furor. The Corsair was hit many times and is the only American vessel injured to any extent. She was commanded in the action by Lieutenant Wainwright, late of the Maine.

When taken prisoner, Cervera said he made his dash, preferring to die on the high sea than like a rat in a trap. He will be treated with every courtesy because of his kindness to Lieutenant Hobson.

The war board decides to expedite the departure of Commodore Watson's fleet for the coast of Spain, that the bombardment of the principal cities may begin at once.

Cervera's fleet carried 2062 officers and men. Assuming that the highest estimate of the number of prisoners Sampson has, 15,000, is correct, number killed would be over 600. If Sampson has but the minimum number of prisoners, the number of Spaniards killed is over 1000.

Among the wounded on the Spanish side is General Linares. Admiral Cervera was wounded in the arm.

CAMARA ENTERS SUEZ CANAL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The state department has been officially apprised of the entrance of Camara's fleet into the Suez canal.

EXTRA BOMBARD CITY

Sampson and Shafter Ordered to do it.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Secretary Alger, on leaving the cabinet meeting at 12.30 o'clock, said that the president had sent a telegram to Admiral Sampson and General Shafter, asking them to confer as to what the present situation demanded. Secretary Alger said that it was his understanding that the bombardment had not begun nor would it take place until a perfect understanding between the officers had been reached. It is expected that the two officers will reach a conclusion as to the advisability of Admiral Sampson making an attempt to enter the harbor and assist in the bombardment of Santiago. Transports with troops will be started immediately to re-inforce General Shafter and will continue to press forward as the general may think it necessary to make his victory decisive and certain.

General Alger also said that when all the facts have come to be heard it would be seen that the extreme heat and the severe work done by the troops have contributed as much to our losses at Santiago as the fire of the enemy.

The war department has been informed of the arrival of General Pando at Santiago with re-inforcements for the enemy.

SAMPSON ENTERS SANTIAGO HARBOR.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, July 5.—A special despatch from Washington says that General Greeley had been informed by a signal officer at Playa del Este shortly before noon today that Admiral Sampson was then in the harbor of Santiago.

CERVERA IS HEART BROKEN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

TEN MILES WEST OF ENTRANCE OF HARBOR OF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Sunday, July 3, (4 p. m.) by the Associated Press Despatch Boat Wanda to Port Antonio, Ja., Monday morning, July 4, via Kingston, July 4, (1.45 a. m.)—Soon after Admiral Cervera surrendered, he was taken to the Gloucester at his own request. There was no mistaking the heartbroken expression on the admiral's face as he took the proffered hand of Captain Wainwright and was shown to the latter's cabin, but he made every effort to bear bravely the bitter defeat that had come to him. He thanked the captain of the Gloucester for words of congratulation offered on the gallant fight and then spoke earnestly of his solicitude for the safety of his men on shore. He informed Captain Wainwright that Cuban soldiers were on the hills preparing to attack his unarmed men, and said he thought his sailors had suffered enough in their battle with the American forces and that he was willing to surrender his entire command, but he asked that safe protection be given to his men until they could be taken off in the American vessels. Captain Wainwright had heard similar reports from his own officers regarding the presence of Cubans in the bushes and he sent a guard of armed sailors ashore to prevent the Spanish prisoners from being molested. For hours after Admiral Cervera went aboard the Gloucester, the Infanta Maria Teresa, Almirante Oquedo and Vizcaya continued to burn and every now and then a deep roar, accompanied by a burst of flame and smoke from the sides of the ship would announce the explosion of more ammunition or another magazine.

As the flames shot higher and higher above the decks of the magnificent vessels that had composed Admiral Cervera's fleet ,many of those who witnessed the scene felt it had a strong connection with the destruction of the American battleship Maine in Havana harbor five months ago. Lieut. Commander Wainwright, the commander of the Gloucester, was executive officer of the Maine at the time of the disaster and although he remained in Havana harbor two months after the explosion, he lived on board the despatch boat Fern and steadily refused to set his foot within the city, until, to use his own words, the time should come when he could go ashore at the head of a landing party of American blue jackets. Today, it was his ship that sank two Spanish torpedo boat destroyers and afterwards received the Spanish admiral aboard as a prisoner of war.

From his position on the bridge of the Gloucester, Lieut. Commander Wainwright watched the flames and smoke roaring through the decks of the three greatest warships of the Spanish navy, which were soon to be reduced to nothing but shattered masts and twisted smokestacks protruding above the water similar to that of the picture in Havana harbor. It was not strange, therefore, that he remarked to his brother officers beside him, "The Maine is avenged."

Just then the Pluton and the Furor sank. The Gloucester's boat picked up as many of the survivors as she could find on the shore.

The prisoners of war included the captains of both boats. None offered any resistance and were glad to go to the Gloucester, as they feared an attack from the Cubans.

A number of the survivors, including officers of the Furor, who, it was reported, had their legs shot off, was scattered along the coast for some distance, and could not be found. Three officers and six men of the Pluton escaped from the shore in one of their own boats and pulled to the Associated Press despatch boat Wanda, where they remained until their captain, who was held a prisoner on the Gloucester, ordered them to join him on the latter vessel.

The most remarkable feature of the combat was the fact that notwithstanding the utter destruction of the Spanish fleet and the hard fight those ships made ,even after they were on fire, the American vessels should escape without injury. The only thing this can be attributed to is the poor marksmanship of the Spanish gunners, which has been so well demonstrated in every other conflict of the war.

The Newark Commodore Watson's flagship, did not participate in the great capture, as he was coaling at Guantanamo.

To live long and be well use Maltox.

ONE PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

Purchasers of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS of the Traders' National Bank (official agents for the United States government) in lots of $100 or more will receive a discount of one per cent.

Documentary stamps, denominations, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 25, and 50 cents; 1, 3, 5, 10, and 50 dollars. Proprietary stamps, 1-8, 1-4, 3-8, 5-8 of a cent; and 1, 1 1-4, 2, 2 1-2, 4, and 6 cents.

Bank Hours { Daily, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. / Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. / 7 to 9 p. m.

Banking house, Middlesex street and Post Office avenue.

Miss Annie O'Brien of Brooks street is enjoying a short stay at Melrose Highlands.

Misses Maggie and Mary Kenney are sojourning at Lynn.

James F. O'Donnell, UNDERTAKER.

Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables. MARKET ST., COR. WORTHEN.

Putnam & Son

Pure White Underwear

To meet a constantly growing demand, we offer a small lot of Men's pure white gauze Underwear. This is made from the finest yarn spun in America, 42 gauge, which put most foreing goods to the blush. The finish is superb. Shirts with pearl buttons, bound with white silk. Drawers with pure white Jean facings, heavy pearl buttons and patent gussets. These are the lightest and most elegant Summer garments we have ever seen. Regular price one dollar, this lot for **50 cents a garment.**

Men's Fancy Half Hose.

New and elegant patterns in lisle thread and the finest cotton—Tartan Plaids, Ombre Stripes, Silk Stripes and Silk Overclockings.

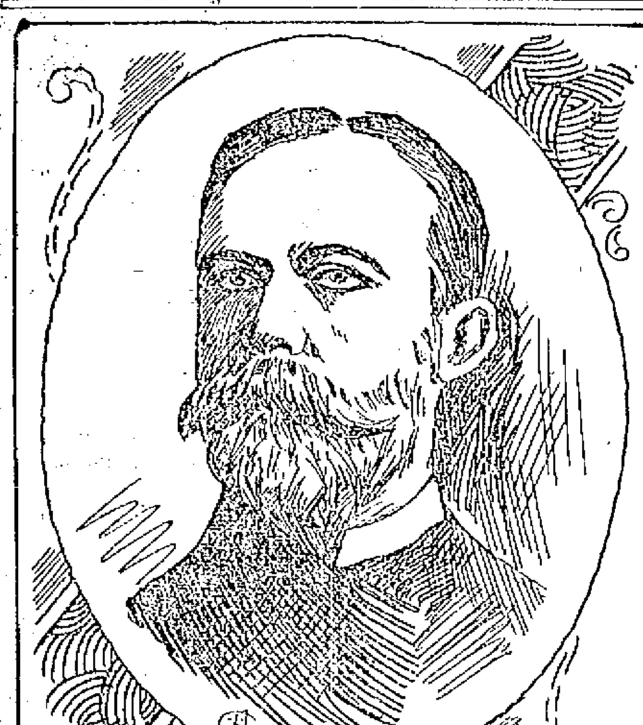
Patterns that you'll not find elsewhere and qualities for the price that have never before been offered. A large and choice collection of Half Hose usually retailed for 35c. and 50c., now **25 cents a pair.**

PUTNAM & SON.

166 Central Street.

THE SUN LATEST

5 O'CLOCK.



ADMIRAL SAMPSON, Whose Great Victory Has Thrilled the Nation.

NEWS OF BATTLE

How the Spanish Ships Shot Through a Hurricane of Shot and Shell to Destruction—Cervera Made a Gallant Fight.

Kingston, July 5.—Admiral Cervera's fleet, consisting of the armored cruisers Cristobal Colon, Almirante Oquendo, Infanta Maria Teresa and Vizcaya, and two torpedo boat destroyers, the Furor and the Pluton, which had been held in the harbor of Santiago for six weeks by the combined squadrons of Rear Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley, lies today at the bottom of the Caribbean sea off the southern coast of Cuba. The Spanish admiral is a prisoner of war on the auxiliary gunboat Gloucester (formerly J. Pierpont Morgan's yacht Corsair), and 1000 to 1500 other Spanish officers and sailors, all who escaped the frightful carnage caused by the shells from the American warships, are held as prisoners of war by the United States navy. The American victory is complete, and, according to the best information obtainable at this time, the American vessels were practically untouched and only one man was killed, though the ships were subjected to the heavy fire of the Spaniards all the time the battle lasted.

Admiral Cervera made as gallant a dash for liberty and for the preservation of his ships Sunday as has ever occurred in the history of naval warfare. In the face of overwhelming odds, with nothing before him but inevitable destruction or surrender if he remained any longer in the trap in which the American fleet held him, he made a bold dash from the harbor at the time the Americans least expected him to do so.

His fleet pushed its way around the sunken wreck of the Merrimac and came out to sea in a bold effort to run past our squadron and escape or to give battle. Sampson's ships were ready. The first ship in the Spanish squadron had not poked her nose a dozen yards beyond the narrow entrance before she was seen by our watchful lookouts.

A moment later the admiral himself had been informed of the news, and was on the deck of the flagship signalling orders to his commanders to close in around the mouth of the harbor and cut off Cervera's escape.

The entire American fleet moved forward within a dozen minutes, and in less than a quarter of an hour every vessel was crowding past Morro castle and close up to the harbor, firing steadily as they advanced, with the crews lustily cheering because the movement for which they had so long waited had at last arrived.

There was a tremendous fire from the vessels in Admiral Cervera's squadron as they steadily advanced, and shells fell all around the American warships; but their fire did little damage compared with the tremendous destruction by the guns on the American warships.

The 13-inch shells of our big battleships fell with deadly effect upon the Spanish. The aim of our gunners was almost perfect. In spite of the clouds of smoke that rolled up around the fleet. The heat was stifling, but officers and men kept their places with splendid bravery.

At no time did the Spaniards show any indication that they intended to do otherwise than fight to the last. They showed no signals to surrender even when their ships commenced to sink and the great clouds of smoke pouring from their sides showed they were on fire; but they turned the heads of their craft toward the shore, less than a mile away, and ran them on the beach and rocks, where their destruction was soon completed. The officers and men on board escaped to the shore as well as they could, with the assistance of boats sent from the American men-of-war, and then threw themselves upon the mercy of their captors, who not only extended to them the gracious hand of American chivalry, but sent them a guard to protect them from the murderous bands of Cuban soldiers hiding in the bush on the hillside, eager to rush down and attack the unarmed, defeated, but valorous foe.

One and another of the Spanish ships became the victims of the awful rain of shells which the American battleships, cruisers and gunboats poured upon them, and two hours after the first of the fleet had started out of Santiago harbor three cruisers and two torpedo boat destroyers were lying on the shore 10 to 15 miles west of Morro castle, pounding to pieces, smoke and flame pouring from every part of them and covering the entire coast line with a mist which could be seen for miles.

(Continued to Page Eight.)

BOXING BOUTS

At the Merrimack Club Yesterday

WERE WELL CONTESTED AND INTERESTING.

Keefe and Robinson go to a Draw.

A surprisingly large crowd including many from Lawrence, some of whom in the interest of the sport should have stayed at home, attended the initial meeting of the Merrimack Athletic club under the new management at Hudson, N. H., yesterday afternoon being attracted there by the 20-round go of Billy Keefe and "Mooney" Robinson of Lawrence, two rival lightweights, for the championship of that city. A cleaner, cleverer or more gentlemanly bout in the ring was never witnessed in Lowell and both men are highly creditable to their business, but the same can't be said for some of the men, who were present as followers. The referree was Joe Walker of Central Falls, R. I., who was honest and proficient. He called the bout a draw, which decision could not be criticized under the existing custom of deciding a draw when both men finish on their feet. But in points, it was Robinson's fight easily and though Keefe was a big favorite at the start, his friends were forced to admit that he was against it yesterday. With the exception of a couple of stiff body blows in the early part of the fight, Keefe was not effective. He landed a number of swings that looked fine, however, but in all, he over-reached and landed on the back of Robinson's neck. On the other hand, Robinson was very effective on Keefe's face and almost had him in the seventh and again in the 20th. Keefe did most of the leading but was forced to hug several times in the course of the go. His ducks were most clever, though Robinson stopped a couple of them and almost stopped Keefe at the same time. In breaking away, the men were superb.



BIRGE PATTEE, Manager of the Merrimack Club.

The first bout was between Trilby Connors and Louis Monville, the latter outclassing his man in the third round.

A game and clever little lad, Jimmie Callahan, essayed to do business for six rounds with Jim Shaw of Lawrence who had an overwhelming advantage in height, weight and reach. Shaw was kept busy, though his victory was a cinch.

Billy Chisholm of this city challenged the winner at 120 pounds, while Patsy Henessey, the clever Lawrence lightweight, announced that he'd like to take on Kid Mulligan at 133 pounds.

Crash Suits.

Probably your experience of the Fourth of July has determined you to have a Crash Suit.

We have some good suits at $2.50 each. Higher priced suits also.

Straw Hats, Soft Shirts and thin Hosiery are among our greatest bargains this week.

O'Hearn & Dowd

31 to 39 Merrimack Street.

TORNADO SPREADS DEATH

And Disaster Along Hampton Beach and Village.

Many Lives Lost and Great Damage to Property—Dancing Pavilion Destroyed and Many Occupants Crushed to Death—Fearful Havoc.

Hampton, N. H., July 5.—A terrific tornado of cyclonic features struck a section of Hampton Beach at 3:15 Monday afternoon, causing immense damage to beach property and great loss of life. It scarcely gave warning and few persons reached shelter before it broke. The scene was indescribable in its awfulness. Trees were uprooted, telegraph and telephone poles prostrated, and even horses blown against buildings and walls.

The tornado touched the beach at a place about half a mile north of Whittier's hotel and cut a swath 100 yards wide in a westerly direction, moving in rotary shape until it passed out to sea. In an incredibly short time 20 cottages were torn down and several small hotels completely wrecked. The cottages for the most part were simply crushed in. Among them were several new structures.

The heaviest blow was on the dancing pavilion, where the reproduction of the destruction of the Maine was in progress. The falling timbers buried almost the entire audience of 250 persons, and it is surprising that anyone escaped injury. Mme. Mora was fearfully crushed, and nearly every member of the company was injured seriously. The pianist had his hands and head caught by a beam and was crowded against the piano so that it was not possible for him to extricate himself. He was seriously hurt.

The list of dead on shore was as follows: Mora, the actress; Mae Prescott, Exeter; Samuel Cammell, Exeter; William F. Karlson, Exeter.

There are others dead also, and these were members of a yachting party who were celebrating the 13th wedding anniversary of a Kensington, N. H., couple. The yacht was in command of Captain Frank Nudd of Hampton, and nine persons were on board, seven of whom were drowned. The craft was directly in the path of the tornado and it capsized without warning. The drowned are: Captain Frank Nudd, Hampton; Walker G. Hodgdon, Kensington; Mrs. W. G. Hodgdon, Kensington; Ralph H. Hodgdon, Kensington; Mrs. William Blake and child, Kensington; Eugene Jandrin, Kensington. Of the survivors of the party, John Lamprey was thought to be drowned also, but energetic work brought resuscitation. The ninth member was Alfred Scott of Exeter. Another small yacht in the vicinity was also capsized, but the party of four on her were rescued.

Just as soon as order was restored and the removal of the wounded expedited all available conveyances were sent to Exeter and Portsmouth for surgeons. The victims were taken to houses in the vicinity, and some were even conveyed a long distance. It seems fair to say that at least 75 persons are seriously hurt. Among these are the following: J. D. P. Wingate of the Exeter Gazette, scalp wound and concussion of brain; George W. Stacy, Exeter, internal injuries and recovery doubtful; Daniel Tewhill, Exeter, both legs fractured; Forest Purington, Exeter, leg and nose broken; William Hutchins, Exeter, collar bone broken and injured about head; Mrs. William Hutchins, Exeter, rib broken and leg hurt; John Pressy, Haverhill, skull fractured; Mrs. Henry Hubbard, Exeter, scalp wound; Charles Davy, Exeter, badly injured about head; Garret Dislane, Brockton, Mass., injured internally; Nora Sheehan, Exeter, hurt about head; Granville Rollins, Exeter, leg injured; E. D. E. Bondy, Boston, hurt about head; L. A. Fredericks, Boston, injured internally; Thomas Carter, Exeter, injured back; Carrie Carver, Exeter, scalp wound; Nettie Smith, Exeter, cut about head; B. W. York, Exeter, internal injuries; Wallace Tilton, Exeter, head injured.

SICK AND WOUNDED.

(Copyright, 1898, The Associated Press.)

SIBONEY, CUBA, Saturday, July 2.—7.30 p. m.—By the Associated Press Despatch Boat Dauntless, Port Antonio, Ja., Sunday, July 3.—3.55 p. m.

Harry Sturgess, Troop D, Tenth cavalry, sunstroke.

Daniel F. Barber, Company D, Twenty-first infantry, sunstroke.

Robert Lewis, Company D, Fourth infantry, sunstroke.

Mark J. Whitley, Company F, Tenth infantry, sunstroke.

Second Lieut. Lyman M. Welsh, Company F, Twenty-fourth infantry, sunstroke.

General T. R. M. Young, commander of the Second brigade of General Wheeler's cavalry division, has been suffering with fever since Wednesday night and has been confined to his tent. General Wheeler also had a slight fever on Thursday and Friday morning, but recovered sufficiently to go to the front soon after the cannonading was begun from Grimes hill.

General Shafter is still more or less ailing, so that his headquarters has not been moved so far forward as would be most convenient, but he has directed the general movements of his army, though lying most of the time in a hammock, attended by a surgeon.

LADRONES CAPTURED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—A cablegram from Admiral Dewey was received at the navy department shortly after 5 o'clock this morning announcing the safe arrival of the first fleet of transports. The message is in the navy cipher and has not yet been completely translated but it is stated by the cipher officer that it is confirmatory of the Associated Press despatch announcing that the Ladrone Islands had been occupied by American troops from the transports.

Admiral Dewey also states that the gunboat Leyte which ran up the river on May 1, the day of the battle, has come out and surrendered, having on board fifty-two army and navy officers and ninety-four men. The Leyte has a battery of one three-and-a-half-inch Hontoria gun and several 2.7 inch rapid fire guns. The despatch does not give the date of the surrender of the vessel. The admiral says the situation at Manila is satisfactory, that the troops are debarking and that the health of the men is excellent. The text of the message will not be given out until submitted to Secretary Long.

POLICE COURT

One drunk released, the big grist having been disposed of yesterday.

Samuel Lewison was fined $5 for peddling without a license.

A young man was fined $1 for discharging firearms which under the circumstances was a good man's fault.

John F. Monahan, a continued drunk, was fined $10, or three months in jail.

Thomas F. Scully, (not by any means the well known referee) was sent to Bridgewater for eight months for drunkenness, and he appealed.

Wallace Cunningham was fined $10, to be paid in three days or three months in jail.

Hannah M. Keilliher, a common drunkard, received six months for drunkenness.

James McDonough, for larceny, was fined $10 and he appealed.

Michael Moran charged with drunkenness and threatening did not appear and was defaulted.

Albert Gadbois was sent to the state farm for six months.

The 15th company, M.P.M., Capt. George E. Garrity will meet Wednesday evening at the armory for drill.

'Tisn't Alluz The Razzer

what makes de loudes' scrapin', what does de bes' cuttin', and it isn't al[illegible] s the costliest [illegible] the m[illegible] [illegible]. Don[illegible] Headache Powders—3 for only 10c.—never fail to relieve at once. 339 Central St.

POLICE COURT.

In police court yesterday morning an unusual number were up for drunkenness. Forty-one drunks was the sum total. Ten were fined $1 each; three were assessed $3 each and 13 paid $5 each. Six were released. Peter Martin was sent to the workhouse for a term of four months. Patrick Devlin for begging and getting money under false pretences, six months in jail.

BILLERICA.

A number of friends of H. G. Sheldon from North Billerica and Billerica Centre visited him at his home on Lowell street, North Billerica, Saturday evening to observe with him his 19th birthday. A pleasant time was passed on the lawn, where refreshments were served. Miss Emma Holden of Billerica, on behalf of those assembled, presented Mr. Sheldon with a gold watch chain, fountain pen and a silver shaving set. Later there was a display of fireworks. Among those present were Miss Jennie M. Livingston, Miss Jennie Blodgett, Miss Emma Holden, Miss Annie Wright, Mrs. Charles Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Livingstone, Misses Edith and Louise Howes, Mr. and Mrs. Harry King, Mr. Everett Hawes, Mr. Oscar Smith, Mr. Walter Holden, Mr. George Giles, Mr. Harry Wright, Mr. Edgar Hardy and Mr. George Forbes.

War would not be so bad if our soldiers had the comforts of home. The chief of [illegible] in a hot climate would be William [illegible] Beer. Those who are at home should make the best of their advantages and always have it on hand.

MOXIE Nerve Food

PLEASES THE PUBLIC

more than any other beverage on account of its usefulness. It quenches thirst as nothing else can, and the way it nourishes the nervous system increases its popularity.

Druggists sell Moxie by the glass.
Any Grocer will deliver it to you at your house by the bottle.

DEATHS.

HART—Daniel A. Hart, aged 49 years, a well known resident of this city, died Sunday morning at his home, 48 Lewis street after a short illness. He leaves one son and three daughters.

SMITH—Wallace Smith, aged 4 years and 4 months, died Sunday evening at the Ayer Home of diphtheria. The funeral was held yesterday morning. Burial was in the Edson cemetery, Rev. J. M. Greene officiating.

DANFORTH—Mrs. Mary Danforth, of Cleveland, O., died in that city last Thursday, aged 98 years. Deceased was a sister of Mrs. Caroline Crosby of Chelmsford. The remains were interred at Amherst, N. H.

McNULTY—Mary McNulty, aged 61 years, died yesterday at her home, 39 Summer street. Funeral will be held tomorrow morning from St. Peter's church.

CARROLL—Rose Carroll, wife of James Carroll, died Sunday evening at her home, 74 Crosby street, aged 37 years. Funeral will take place this afternoon.

KIVILLE—Michael, child of Michael and Ellen Kiville, died Sunday at his parents' home, rear 83 Common street. Funeral took place yesterday, burial being in the Catholic cemetery.

CASHMAN—Nellie, daughter of James and Bridget Cashman, died Sunday at the home of her parents', 207 Worthen street. Funeral was held yesterday. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

BATHO—Stephen, son of John and Elizabeth Batho, died yesterday at his parents' home, 53 Newhall street, aged one year and one month.

McCARTHY—Mary Ellen, daughter of James and Bridget McCarthy, died Saturday at her parents' residence, 2 Concord place, off Concord street. Funeral took place yesterday and the remains were interred at the Catholic cemetery.

McCORMICK—James E., son of Patrick and Elizabeth McCormick, died Sunday at his parents' home, 6 Hampshire place, off Jewett street. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

Maltox helps the weakest stomach.

MANY FIRES

AROUND THE FOURTH, BUT NONE VERY SERIOUS.

A slight fire at the residence of Ward S. Dudley caused the alarm from box 48 last night. A rocket burned a small portion of the roof.

Lieut. Palmer extinguished a dangerous blaze on the roof of the Fair Grounds building yesterday.

A telephone alarm to the Central fire station called the chemical to extinguish a smouldering fire on the Central bridge.

Boxes 57 and 225 yesterday morning were for petty roof fires at the homes of Mrs. E. J. Donnelly on Newhall street and Mrs. Harriet Queenan of Suffolk street, respectively.

A strip of canvas became ignited at the South common, Saturday night, and an alarm was rung in for the fire department. The blaze was easily extinguished.

An overturned lamp at the dwelling at the corner of Mt. Vernon street and Broadway about 11 o'clock Saturday night called a portion of the department to respond to box 6.

The house and barn of George Dawson at Tewksbury was totally destroyed by fire last night. At 6.10 o'clock in the evening, Chief Hosmer received a call for assistance and a chemical was sent, but could not be of any service as the place was in ruins before it arrived. Rats and matches are presumed to be the cause. Loss was about $3000 partially covered by insurance.

Shortly after 10 o'clock Sunday night the department was called to box 25. A slight blaze in a lot of rubbish in a cellar window off Tremont street resulting from a carelessly thrown firecracker was the cause. Damage slight.

Another cracker thrown into a window box of a building on Short street belonging to the Gates estate was the cause of yesterday's alarm soon after noon. The damage was small.

Spontaneous combustion in the dump off Maple street created a lot of smoke yesterday afternoon. The chemical stamped it out.

Use Maltox if you are worn out.

LOST—Between the American House and Putnam's restaurant, a pocketbook containing a sum of money. Finder will please at Putnam's restaurant.

WANTED—A capable girl to do house work at 512 Central street. Call at once.



Every package contains a cake of Williams' Choice White Glycerine Toilet Soap.

That's Right, Madam, the only Washing Powder that has a cake of Toilet Soap in each package is

Ivorine WASHING POWDER

made by The J. B. Williams' Co., Glastonbury, Ct., Makers of Williams' Famous Shaving Soaps, the best guarantee of superiority.

A BICYCLE OPPORTUNITY

$20 FOR A FIRST CLASS BICYCLE. $20

On Thursday Morning, at 9 o'clock,

We shall offer a large lot of

Gentlemen's Bicycles

And a few JUVENILES, at the marvelously low price of

$20.

These are not cheap Bicycles, but first class in every respect, and were made for $85 wheels. We bought them of a firm that recently failed

They were made by one of the prominent manufacturers, who is still making them, and any parts may be supplied when needed.

If you want a Bicycle this is the golden opportunity of your lifetime. Don't lose it.

The only restrictions we make in the sale is that not more than Four Bicycles will be sold to one person. They will be on exhibition tomorrow (Wednesday.)

THE THOMPSON HARDWARE CO.

254-6 Merrimack Street.

ROOFING.

For $1.00 I send material, ready for use, to stop leak in any roof. For $2.25 I ship 100 square feet of new roofing that anybody can apply. For $4.00 I ship sufficient dark red roofing paint to cover 1000 [illegible] feet of tin or iron.

WRITE AT ONCE FOR CATALOGUE.

SAMPLES MAILED FREE IF YOU STATE SIZE AND CONDITION OF ROOF. Agents Wanted, O. E. OLINES, 131 West Broadway, New York.

FUNERALS.

PHILLIPS—The funeral of Annie Phillips, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Phillips of 71 Union street, took place yesterday afternoon. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

JONES—The funeral of Fred Jones, who died suddenly on Friday, took place yesterday from Undertaker Young's warerooms. Interment was in the Edson cemetery.

BOYLE—The remains of the late Charles Boyle were interred in their last resting place in the Catholic cemetery Sunday afternoon, the funeral being attended by a large and sorrowful gathering of relatives and friends, for in life the young man was widely known and universally popular, being of genial disposition, thoroughly honest and upright. The funeral occurred from the late home of the deceased, 42 Seventh street. The remains were tenderly borne to the casket by the following close friends of the deceased: Messrs. Thomas Walsh, Edward McKinley, John Glidden, Martin Gilligan and Joseph Dawson of this city, and Frank Carey of South Boston. There were beautiful floral tributes in profusion, including, beside those of the immediate family, a mammoth wreath from the employes of Thomas H. Boyle, where deceased was employed; anchor and crown, August Fels; wreath, John F. Kinsella; broken column, Cudworth & Ramsay; and other pieces from Henry W. Garity, Charles A. Hogan, Rose Winslow, Thomas Senior, Girard P. Dalman and many others.

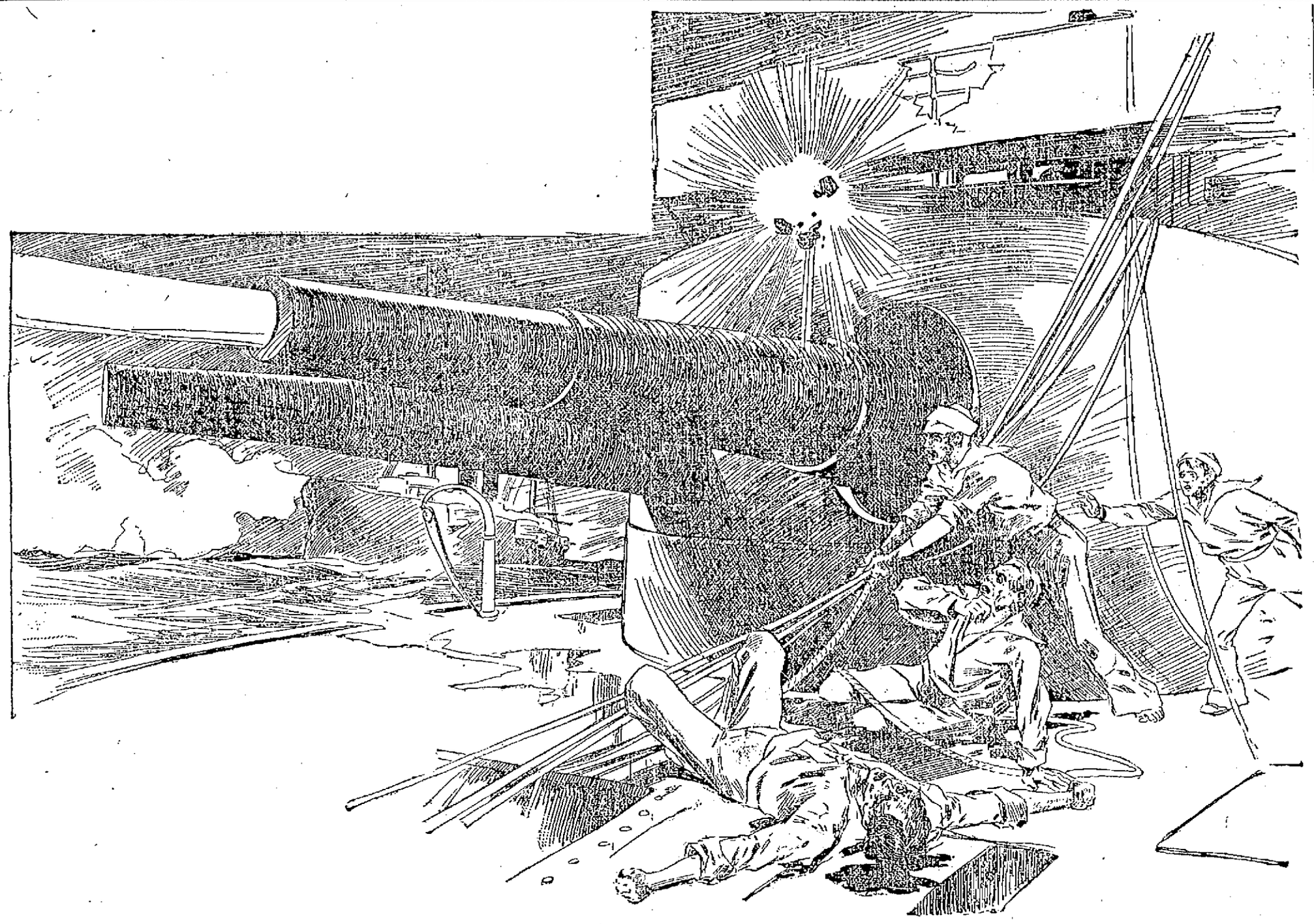
At the grave in the family lot in the Catholic cemetery the last sad rites were read by Rev. Fr. Gilday of St. Michael's church and the interment was in charge of Peter Davey.

Hood's Pills

are much in little; always ready, efficient, satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought



SCENE OF DESTRUCTION IN WHICH YEOMAN ELLIS WAS KILLED ON THE DECK OF THE BROOKLYN IN SATURDAY'S FIGHT.

THE DAY'S CELEBRATION

It Was a Rather Quiet Holiday Hereabouts.

The Attraction at Fair Grounds Drew Small Crowds—Suburban Attractions Were All Highly Successful.

The local celebration of the Glorious Fourth was rather tame. The majority of the people went out of the city to the suburbs, where they could keep comparatively cool, or to other cities to enjoy the celebration there. They did not lose much by leaving the city as the attempt at celebration fell rather flat. The fireworks were especially disappointing.

CHILDREN'S CELEBRATION.

It was Children's Day at City Hall yesterday morning and the crowds of bright faced and prettily attired children that attended out-numbered any kind of local juvenile gathering on record. They came early and stayed in line unmindful of the scorching rays of the sun until shortly after nine o'clock they moved forward in twos, while the big doors were thrown open and they filed upstairs to meet the mayor. In honor of the event, Officer Jones borrowed Officers Grinnell, Lennon, Libby, Sanborn and Buchanan. These he elected side officers, while he commanded the great army himself. With all two by two, and Officer Jones at the head, this unique procession paraded twice around the big building before entering it, that they might accustom themselves to the order of marching. Inside the building additional reinforcements were needed and Frank and Ben Going, Mr. Baron and the women employes of the hall assisted in keeping the little ones on their best behavior. The youngsters were marched up to the common council chamber where they gazed with wonder upon Capt. Mitten's decorated desk. From the council chamber they marched into the chamber of the board of aldermen's the messenger's and mayor's offices, thence into the mayor's reception room, where at the head of the line, fanning himself ferociously but in all the glory of a becoming summer suit, stood Mayor Bennett. And as he gazed at the youngsters, he probably wondered with the writer, what kind of a city we're going to have here when the rising generation reaches its majority for in the vast gathering the boys were outnumbered by the girls, surely three to one, though it might have been the holiday that was responsible for such a proportion.

In the line with the mayor was the following aggregation of destiny shapers: Aldermen Goward, Holbrook, Libbey and Rivet; Councilmen Dana, Garvey, Wiggin, Wilder, Roark, McCluskey, Howe, Merrill and Whittet, City Clerk Dadman, who previously held an informal reception, with candy, in the city clerk's office; City Solicitor Qua, who rendered an opinion that no city ever produced a finer lot of youngsters. Milk Inspector Allen, to whose watchfulness the fine tot owe their fineness; Supt. Williams, who keeps them supplied with books and Truant Commissioner Kelly, Thornton and Roussin, their evil geniuses. Those all wore badges and looked quite comfortable; the man who perspired, as he did all the work of the occasion, was Private Secretary Frank Hall.

Passing from the reception room, the children filed downstairs where they waded in choice lemonade for several minutes, after which they were escorted to Memorial hall by several G.A.R. vets who explained to them the significance of the battered relics that adorn the walls of the hall.

As I left the building I noticed the one little pathetic incident that always enhances by contrast, the beauty and enjoyment of such affairs. In all the thousands of children not one was there who did not show the care of some kind parent or older sister, for all were "fixed up," for the occasion and even the poorest clad possessed the attractiveness that neatness always inspries. At the door, away from the happy throng, stood a wee tot, ragged, dirty, barefooted, and bareheaded, gazing tearfully and longingly at the little merrymakers. She was afraid evidently to venture beyond the outer door and stood with the hot sun shining down upon her, watching the passing show. But she was fated to be made happy, for kind hearted Officer John Dennett saw her sad little face and crying out: "Ah, here's my little girl," took the little waif by the hand and escorted her as carefully as if she were one of the daintiest birds of the aristocracy through the throng to the lemonade room where the delighted child revelled in the gorgeous mixture until forced by capacity or want of it, to reluctantly decline another drink. No happier child left city hall yesterday and it is doubtful if any one felt any better pleased than Officer Dennett.

AT THE FAIR GROUNDS.

The principal celebration on the glorious Fourth in this city was held on the fair grounds. The program of events commenced early in the day. Early in the morning Lieut. Wessels and a detail of officers on the grounds and a little later the National band marched to the grounds after giving a concert in Merrimack Square. There were a few fakirs' stands on the grounds and they did a pretty lively business.

Over in one lot, Prof. Allen had his balloon, which was being filled by the Lowell gas-light company.

The bicycle events were slated for the morning, and a pretty good attendance was on hand when the first event was called.

Eight youngsters started off in the one-mile race.

A protest was entered against Patrick Keegan, who won out second in the one-mile novice. It is claimed that he is not a novice, having raced and won a prize at last Fourth's races. The protest was filed to be acted upon by the L. A. W. later.

The one-mile amateur was the event of the morning. Harris did some excellent spurting in the last half of the final. He loafed with the others in the first lap, however, making the very slow time of 3.08 2-5 for the mile.

The one-mile open amateur race was somewhat slow, but the pretty way that Harris slipped away from his ten contemporaries gave a very satisfactory finish.

L. J. Greeley then attempted to lower his own record of 2.09¾ for the mile paced and failed. His failure was due chiefly to the poor work of the tandem manned by Stafford and Arthur pacing him in the second lap. His time was 2.11 3-5.

There were two entries for the five-mile pursuit race, Victor Bartlett and Charles Wyman. Both rode well, Wyman crossing the tape a winner in 14.21 2-5.

Considerable interest centered in the whippet racing, especially the 200 yard sprint for the track record between Lee's Fido and Don. Fido won in 13 seconds.

Fred Wilson gave a very clever exhibition of trick riding which caused considerable merriment.

Summary of bicycle events:

One mile novice—First heat won by Patrick J. Keegan; Charles Connors, second; Moise Lacourse, third; time, 2.56 2-5.

Second heat won by T. J. McDermott; Daniel Murphy, second; John Greathead, third; time, 2.13 1-5.

Final heat and race won by Charles Connors; Patrick Keegan, second; Daniel Murphy, third; time, 2.32 3-5.

One mile handicap amateur—First amateur—First heat won by Paul Dion; F. M. Harris, second; Phil Ferron, third; time, 2.21 1-5.

Second heat won by Tim S. Murphy; Claude Hamilton, second; L. J. Greeley, third; time, 2.21 2-5.

Final heat and race won by F. M. Harris; Tim S. Murphy, second; Paul Dion, third; time, 3.08 2-5.

One mile open amateur (one heat); won by Fred Harris; Phil Ferron, second; Claude Hamilton, third; time, 2.25 1-5.

Five mile pursuit race won by Charles Wyman; time, 14.21 4-5.

Whippet race, 200 yards, won by Lee's "Fido;" "Don" second; time, 13 seconds.

The horse races were carried off in the afternoon but they did not stir up any great excitement. Had it not been for the performance of Tom Hoban's "Yukon" there would have been no interest whatever in the events. The delay between heats was very long and entirely unnecessary.

The one mile, free for all, was the first called and brought out only two local horses, T. F. Hoban's Yukon and A. A. Evan's Lord Fauntleroy. Yukon won, her best time being 2.28 ½ in the final and deciding heat.

There were but two entries in the three minute class, John F. Maguire's Charlie D. and O. H. Stafford's Marion S. The latter won three out of the four heats, her best time being 2.36 ½. B. W. Johnson gave a fine exhibition trot with his bay geldings. They did the half mile in 1.25.

Dr. A. Howard of Chelmsford entered his Bessie for the gentlemen's road race. The other two competitors were B. W. Johnson's Plummer A. and Fred Kingsbury's Honest Jack. Honest Jack won both heats run in 2.52½ and 2.54½ respectively.

Four ponies passed the wire in the one half mile: W. F. Leighton's Merrimack; J. A. Gregoire's Flying Duke; Martin Flaherty's Mary Prince and John L. Boardman's Dick. Two heats were run, Leighton's Merrimack winning both. Time, 56 seconds. Flying Duke came second and Mary Prince third in both heats.

While the races were run off, "Joe" Raymond's troubadours entertained with singing and a cake walk.

Promptly at 4 o'clock the big balloon sailed on its journey through the clouds. Mr. Allen went up alone. The balloon attained a good height and sailed along smoothly in a southeasterly direction.

THE EVENING EXHIBIT.

The fireworks display was disappointing to all. The people who paid 25 cents as admission fee to the grounds did not take kindly to paying an additional 10 and 20 cents for a seat. Their chagrin was greater when after subscribing for a seat, they were treated to a very poor display. At times the grounds were in darkness, something that should not occur in an exhibition of this kind. Some of the set pieces were not properly set off, and the result was premature explosions which destroyed the effect of the pictures. There were cheers when Charett's picture was shown, and applause also greeted the sinking of the Merrimac. The Niagara Falls piece was lost, so far as the effect was concerned. The most amusement was afforded by the dancing boy, a very good set piece.

OLD MEN FOR COUNSEL,

young men for war, and Dows' Soothing Cordial for children. Strengthens the stomach, regulates the bowels, prevents colic, soothes the gums, assuring sleep to child and mother. 25 cents, all druggists, or 369 Central Street.

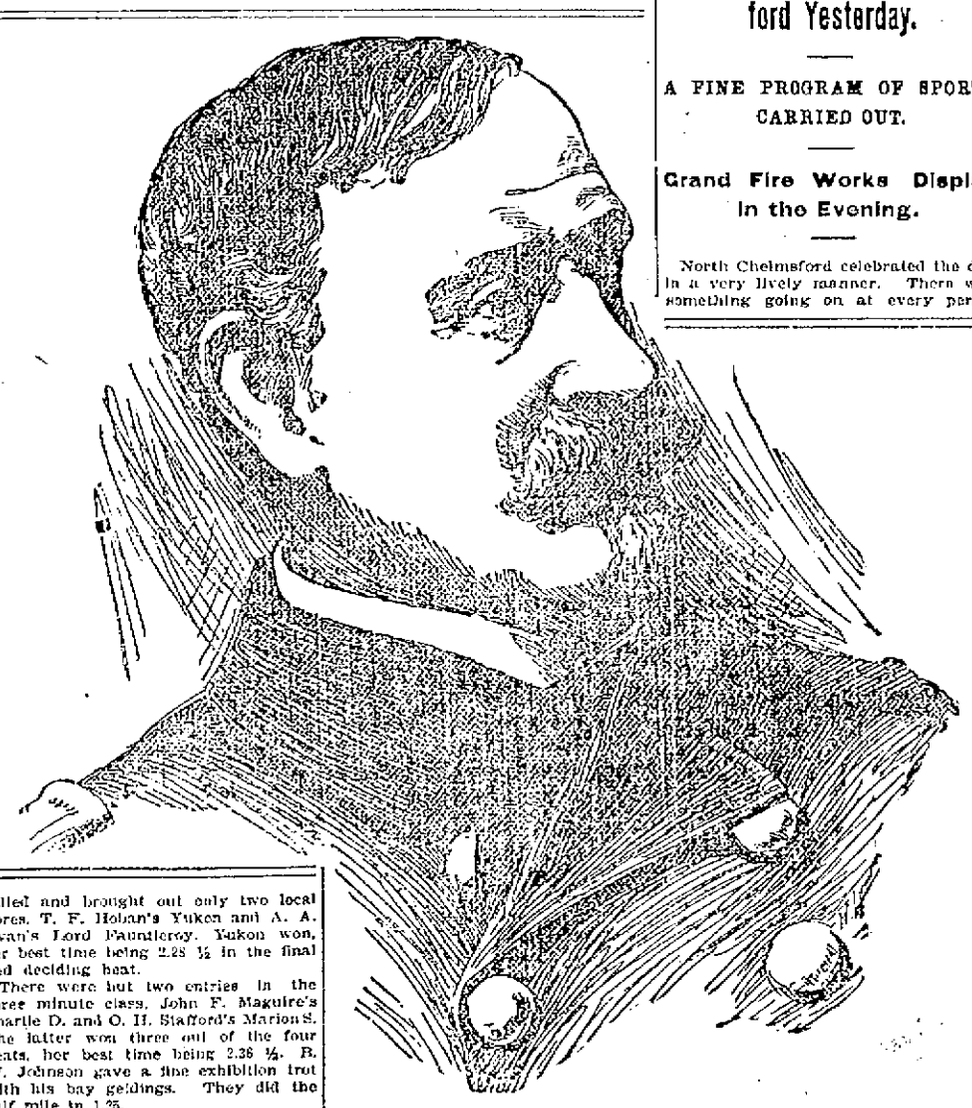
Dropsy Yields to Pe-ru-na.



Dropsical affections often result from kidneys that are diseased by catarrh. Because Pe-ru-na cures catarrh, it cures dropsy.

John Charlton, of Centralia, Ill., writes: "Pe-ru-na saved my life. I had dropsy. It is all gone. Three bottles of Pe-ru-na cured me."

Buy Pe-ru-na of your druggist and begin taking it at once.



COM. SCHLEY, Who First Bottled Up Cervera's Fleet and Finally Commanded the U. S. Fleet that Destroyed It While Admiral Sampson Was at a Distance.

A FINE PARADE

Was Held in North Chelmsford Yesterday.

A FINE PROGRAM OF SPORTS CARRIED OUT.

Grand Fire Works Display in the Evening.

North Chelmsford celebrated the day in a very lively manner. There was something going on at every period of the day. The parade started at 8 o'clock and the showing made by the participants was very creditable.

The order of the parade was as follows:

Chief marshal, Col. E. H. Shaw, aids, Wm. F. Quigley and C. F. Scribner.

Detachment Troop F Cavalry.

North Chelmsford brass band, reorganized for the occasion in neat red uniforms.

The Clover club.

Twenty young girls representing the U. S. navy on a decorated float.

"Waiting for a Call," float with boys representing recruits.

20 young ladies on gaily decorated bicycles, dressed in the national colors.

"Up to Date Girls," a number of young ladies in burnt cork and stunning attire.

St. John's T. A. society representing the "Progress of Spain" for the last 100 years, every man apparently walking backward.

In the second division the trades of the village were well represented by the Wurley Manumental Works, Dr. Cartwright, Stone Cutters, Whittemore's carriage makers, J. Carpenter; horseshoer, married ice men, and Wotton's meat market.

At the common, the parade was reviewed by the chief marshal and then dismissed.

The next feature was a flag raising which took place at E. H. Shaw's residence. Col. Royal S. Ripley read the Declaration of Independence. On the common, a list of sports was run off.

The following are the sports and the winners:

100 yards' dash, won by J. Gautier; 150 yards' dash was also won by Gautier; three-legged race won by Gautier and Hoyle; hop, step, and jump, Hoyle first, Small second; boys' shoe race, won by Joe McTague; road cart race, won by Carl Ripley.

Afternoon sports on Wannalancit Park: Two-mile bicycle race, won by Downs, Potter second; one-mile bicycle race, won by Potter; A. McLaren of Lawrence second; half-mile running race resulted in a tie between Small and Dickson.

The Foundry base ball team defeated the employes of Geo. C. Moore's mill 9 to 7

There was a very large display of floats in the procession and the committee found it hard work to decide. The float representing "Progress In Spain In the Past Hundred Years," was awarded first prize.

The bicycle girls were second. The U. S. navy float with young ladies in costume got third prize, while Joseph Carpenter received fourth prize for his blacksmith float. Honorable mention is accorded to the float of armed soldiers "Waiting for a Call," the beautiful "Goddess of Liberty," and the Clover club turnout.

The day's celebration was concluded with a display of fireworks on the common in the evening in which some beautiful colored set pieces figured.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

Doubtless Mothers

At this time of the year, when VACATION comes, are looking for the

SHOES

that will wear through the summer months. Among our many special features, we have a really great line, a vast assortment of

Children's Footwear

Whether because we are naturally fond of the little ones, or the children are fond of our Shoes, the fact still is that our lines of Children's Shoes are as complete as our lines of Ladies' or Men's Shoes in their respective departments. Your children are bound to go to the front while walking in Shoes from the

Sunlight Shoe Store

100 Central St., Opp. Market.

Repairing of all kinds.

W. S. CRADY

A Cooler

Is what you need during the next three months. Our

PEERLESS REFRIGERATOR

fills all the requirements and at prices that will please you. Don't fail to see them.

Screen Doors Marked Down.

Walnut Door 65c.
Light Fancy Door 95c.
Screen with spring extension 20c.

We have only a few of these goods and we advise you to get your order in soon.

GAYNOR & CO.,

35 PRESCOTT ST.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
Per Year, $3. Per Month, 25c.

NEVER REFUSE



to advertise in a paper with a large circulation because you do not agree with its views on public questions. It is not to the paper that you appeal for trade, but to its readers. If you solicit patronage from those only who think as you do, you had better go out of business before you lose every dollar you have.

You may not agree with THE SUN on all questions, but if you take the trouble to look into its circulation, you will agree that you cannot afford to be out of its columns if you advertise at all.

THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two other papers in Lowell, and it is the cheapest advertising medium in this city on the basis of actual circulation. It's

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.





SMOKELESS POWDER NEEDED.

At every step our troops are handicapped by the want of smokeless powder. The smoke of their fire gives the enemy the advantage of definite aim while our troops cannot tell whence the bullets and the shells come. They can only conjecture. This is a disadvantage that must be overcome at the earliest possible moment. The use of ordinary powder is particularly troublesome in a naval battle as it obscures the view of the enemy as well as giving the latter a means of regulating the range of their guns. In the attack on Santiago the Spaniards used smokeless powder to the utter dismay of the United States troops, for while they found their men falling they could not see whence the bullets came. It is very provoking and a source of danger which cannot be overlooked in the future.

THE MODERN NEWSPAPER.

It is marvellous what an excellent newspaper can be purchased nowadays for a cent, marvellous what a stride in advance has been made in the art of disseminating news, in the art of typesetting illustration and purveyance of the news. Not over a dozen years ago it was impossible to find a one-cent paper bigger than a handbill, but now the one cent newspaper which is up-to-date is a marvel of cheapness, for not only has it local news in detail, but it has at least a synopsis of the happenings of the entire world at the earliest possible moment; it has besides, discussions of all public questions; it has communications from the people; it has departments covering domestic, industrial, political, scientific and educational affairs, together with syndicate articles from some of the ablest writers of the country. No one paper could afford to secure the exclusive labors of these writers, but when fifty papers combine to secure them conjointly, each can have the syndicate letter, so-called, for a very reasonable figure. These letters are educational; they are on all subjects and from them the readers of newspapers derive information of the most reliable character on all topics. Hence it is that even the one cent newspaper may be termed the poor man's university.

But although the newspapers are widely read, the average reader has but a very imperfect idea of the methods of getting out a modern newspaper.

Each paper is connected with an organization for gathering the telegraphic news, generally so extensive that it commands the channels which bring the news from the ends of the earth. An event happening in St. Petersburg or London in the forenoon, is on the bulletin boards of American newspapers half an hour later and scarcely has it appeared upon the bulletins when it is printed in a crucible of molten metal placed in the form, a casting made from the type and from this, not from the type, the paper is printed at the rate of, it may be, from 15,000 to 25,000 or upwards an hour. In less than half an hour after it is turned from the press it is speeding on wagons, trolley cars and express trains to the farthest limits of its constituency. When a copy is cast at the door of the subscriber he little realizes the labor, the exertion, the resources, the combination of forces necessary first to collect, edit and print the news, and next, to distribute the printed papers to the readers.

The cheapness of paper, of course, has had a great deal to do with this revolution in the newspaper art, but the telegraph, telephone and thhe improvement in the printing press have had almost as much to do with giving the pubblic a newspaper for a single cent. The paper contained in may one-cent papers cannot be bought for one cent, but the costly advertisements enable the publisher to offer such a bargain.

There is now no reason or excuse for ignorance on current events or public questions, education is as free as air; everybody can learn to read and with this simple accomplishment the mine of intelligence furnished by the newspaper can be availed of by everybody.

THE SECOND MANILA.

Admiral Sampson or his gallant fleet, rather, for he took but little part in the battle, has fought the second Manila, a battle second only to that glorious achievement of Admiral Dewey, but vastly greater in its immediate results for in this case the flower of the Spanish fleet is destroyed while the admiral and 1600 of his men prisoners of war.

This was glorious news for the Fourth of July and had it been generally known on the Fourth, the celebration of the nation's birthday would have been more enthusiastic. While deploring the loss of life in such an ordeal, every patriotic citizen must hail it as the blow that has shattered Spain's power. What is now left for her but to sue for peace? What can she see ahead but a series of crushing disasters as those of Santiago and Manila? If she still holds out, Havana next will be taken, then Porto Rico and one of the Canaries, while Commodore Watson will go and attack her home ports and destroy the last ship of her fleets.

This is cheering news for the nation, and for the world at large as it foretokens the speedy termination of the war and the restoration of peace, not only between the belligerent nations, but in unhappy Cuba, in the interest of which the war was first declared.

The end of the war is in sight, and while we rejoice, we will ever revere the memory of the brave men who gave their lives in their country's cause, from Ensign Bagley to Ellis of Brooklyn killed in the battle with Cervera's fleet.

The Battle raises the reputation of our navy still higher. Dewey's achievement at Manila was claimed by some to have been accomplished by strategem, by taking the enemy unawares and unprepared; but not so in this case. The enemy selected their own time and the result proves beyond dispute the superiority of our gunners, their terrible accuracy of aim, and the deadly character of the fire from our ships. The nations of Europe will stand aghast at this display of superiority on the part of our navy, which was supposed to be inferior, unskilled, untrained, inexperienced and consequently incapable of contending under equal conditions with any European fleet. But the contrary is the case and our fleet can demolish any European fleet of the same size and equipment as quickly as Sampson destroyed Cervera's or as Dewey crushed that which defended Manila.

Hobson and his crew will soon be free.

HARRIMAN'S RECORD

HE THREW A BALL OVER THE FLAG POLE.

Mr. John Harriman of Chelmsford street has the distinguished honor of being the only Lowellian who ever accomplished the feat of throwing a cricket ball over the liberty pole (at its full height) on the South Common. Mr. Harriman was then a member of the famous Blue Star cricket club of this city and was considered one of the most expert bowlers in New England. At one time he accomplished the feat of bowling five men out in succession in one over. This remarkable performance in putting the ball over the liberty pole above referred to, also put out of the game a very valuable man and one who had every reason to gain still greater fame on the crease. Mr. Harriman who is now engaged in the suspender business keeps tabs on the good old game of Merrie England.

CATHOLIC NOTES.

At St. Peters church, Sunday, the feast of St. Peter, which fell on last Wednesday, was solemnized. There were beautiful floral decorations. A congregation was present which completely filled the church.

A pontifical mass was celebrated by the Rt. Rev. Edward Allen, D. D., bishop of Mobile, with Rev. Edward Saunders as assistant. Rev. J. J. McKenna served as deacon, Rev. Fr. Mullen as sub-deacon. Rev. Joseph H. Riordan as master of ceremonies, Rev. J. O'Hearn as assistant master of ceremonies, Rev. William Finnick and Rev. Mr. Choquette as acolytes, Rev. Thomas McManimon as mitre bearer, Rev. John Mehan as book bearer and Mr. James Duffy as censor bearer. In the sanctuary, Rev. M. Ronan and Rev. Fr. McDonough. Rev. Fr. McDonough preached an eloquent sermon on the patronal feast.

The choir, under the direction of Mr. T. F. Molloy, rendered Haydn's first mass. Mrs. Josephine McKennedy presided at the organ. "Veni Creator" was rendered by Messrs. T. F. Molloy, David P. Martin, Mrs. Albert Cunningham, and Miss Louise McLaughlin. A trio, consisting of Miss Louise McLaughlin, Messrs. T. F. Molloy and Jas. E. Donnelly rendered "Ave Maria Stella."

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the [illegible] are and refreshing to the taste, [illegible] and positively on kidneys, liver and [illegible] cleansing the entire system, dispelling [illegible] cures headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try it; 10 of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

THIS IS DEMOCRACY.

Questions of National Policy Are Decided by the People.

A large number of people are asking us what is the policy of the Democratic party on the Hawaiian, Philippine and Porto Rico annexation. It is impossible to answer this question at this time. The Democratic party, unlike the Republican party, is not operated by a junta. It makes its expressions known through the people in national convention assembled every four years. What the party as a whole believes about these questions will find expression in the platform of 1900. Until then every individual Democrat is free to express his opinion and to endeavor to find expression for it in the next national platform. This is Democracy, free opinion, truth expressed by the majority. We are of the opinion that the great masses of Democracy are favorable to the extension of the power of this republic. We want no colonies, but we do want coaling stations. We want the Nicaragua canal, and the Democratic party will construct it. We want to drive England and every other foreign power out of the West Indies, and the Democratic party will do it. We do not want an alliance with England or any other foreign power.

The Republican party favors an alliance with England, favors British partnership in the Nicaragua canal and British partnership in all our affairs, national and international.

The next national convention of the Democratic party will draw the lines so plainly on these questions that every true American, whether adopted or native born, will rally to its purpose.—National Democrat.

NOMINATE GOOD MEN.

Let Wise and Loyal Democrats Be Chosen to Fill Public Office.

Quay's success in buying and bulldozing the Pennsylvania Republican convention and thus securing the nomination of his candidate for governor may prove the defeat of his party in the Keystone State. It is alleged that if the Democrats nominate the right man for governor they will be able to elect him. This condition of affairs is not peculiar to Pennsylvania. All over the country facts are making it evident that this year presents a great opportunity for the Democratic party.

The people are disgusted with the hypocrisy and dishonesty of the Republicans and are ready to deprive them of the power which they have abused. But, as in Pennsylvania, Democratic success requires that the right kind of men be nominated by the Democrats. However, Democratic success with the wrong kind of men for candidates would be worse than defeat, for the effect of electing incompetent or unsound men this fall would be to imperil the chances of victory in the campaign of 1900. This paper has urged care in the selection of Democratic candidates for congress because such care will insure future victories. Let wise and loyal Democrats be chosen and let the cranks and the men of one idea remain in the harmless seclusion of private life.—Chicago Dispatch.

Republican Perfidy.

Senator Chandler of New Hampshire is about the only Republican politician who is true to the St. Louis platform. McKinley, Hanna & Co. used the St. Louis platform as a means to get into power and then they repudiated it, but Chandler is not that kind of a man. In discussing the war revenue bill Senator Chandler vigorously opposed the single gold standard and quoted from the records of McKinley, Allison and other Republicans to show that they had frequently voted for silver and had supported the Stanley Matthews resolution. Secretary Gage came in for a share of Chandler criticism and was charged with disregarding the St. Louis platform. When McKinley voted for silver, a dollar was quoted at 92 cents. It was a dishonest dollar then. If McKinley was honest then, he is dishonest now. But if he was dishonest then the Republicans have raised a dishonest man to the position of chief executive of this nation. Republican hypocrisy received a sharp rebuke in the speech delivered by Chandler. The perfidy of the party was shown in a clear light.—Exchange.

A New Definition.

The word "plutocrat" does not necessarily mean a rich man. It is a strange fact that a vast majority of plutocrats are poor men—financially as well as morally poor—while many wealthy people are the most genuine of democrats. A plutocrat is one who looks upon wealth as a warrant of respectability and with the right of industrial and political authority and of government of, by and for the rich. The toadies to wealth, the caterers to monopoly government, and the blind, unthinking artisan who votes and works for the party with a record adverse to the popular interest is the meanest, most contemptible and most dangerous plutocrat, though not worth a dollar.—Kansas Standard (Mound City, Kan.).

No Longer Deceives.

The Yreka Journal proudly insists that gold is "honest money." Such claptrap no longer deceives the people. They remember the music to which protection was set and sung. Because gold is the rich man's money it does not necessarily make it honest in contradistinction to the poor man's money, silver. In the coming contest shibboleths, it will be found, will have lost their charm, and logic will win. The fact will be emphasized that silver and not gold is the honest money of this fair land.—Martinez County Paper.

Checks and Balances.

The government of "checks and balances" is one of checks to human progress and balances to throw the wealth of the masses into the hands of the privileged few.—Danbury American Freeman.

MATRIMONIAL.

In Syracuse, N. Y., at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon, Mr William C. Hodder and Miss Mabel E. Boomer were united in marriage by Rev. S. R. Cathcart of the Unitarian church. The ceremony which was attended by a few of the immediate relatives and intimate friends of the couple, was performed at the home of the bride's parents. Miss Laura Page of Syracuse was bridesmaid and Mr. George Barrows Washburn of this city was best man.

Mr. Hodder was for some years city editor of the Lowell Morning Citizen. Since leaving Lowell, he has been on the staff of the Syracuse Herald until recently when he accepted a position with the Northwestern Telephone Exchange company with headquarters in Minneapolis, Minn. He was a graduate of Amherst college class of '93. The bride is a graduate of Syracuse University class of '95 and has been a successful teacher in the High school of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Hodder will reside in Minneapolis.

YEOMAN—DURRELL.

Mr. Herbert W. Yeoman and Miss Lucania J. Durrell, both of Lowell, were united in marriage by Rev. Geo. F. Kenngott at his residence, 296 Liberty street on Saturday.

BRICKLAYERS ARE IDLE.

A member of the Bricklayers' Union says that of 152 bricklayers who are citizens of Lowell, only 10 were working last week. Frequently in past years, he said there have been 175 bricklayers working in July in Lowell. He says the proportion of men idle in other building trades is about the same.

POWER OF CHIEF HOSMER.

Under the legislative act of this year the chief engineer of the Lowell fire department has been given power to discharge all employes of the department except the assistant engineers. The power of appointment is also given him but it is subject to the recommendation of the board of engineers.

AQUATIC SPORTS.

Officer James Whitworth and a number of young men who live in the vicinity of the Concord river conducted a most successful aquatic meet yesterday. The prize winners are as follows: Dory, race, 200 yards, Jesse Whitworth; Ernest Whitworth, second; and Walter Whitworth, third. Frank Murphy, 100 yards' swimming race; Joseph Litchfield, second, and Gene Taylor, third; Boys' swimming race, 100 yards, Edward Curry; G. Fife, second; 48 yards, L. Smythe, first; C. Taylor, 35 yards, second. Girls' boat race, 100 yards; Miss Annie Whitworth, first; Miss Mabel Whitworth, second. Tub race: First, Arthur Senior; second, Ernest Whitworth.

PRESENTED A RING.

The weavers of No. 1 weave room of the Middlesex mills presented Miss Mary J. Ingalls an elegant ring Saturday noon as a token of their friendship. The recipient responded.

SATURDAY'S CRICKET.

The Zions defeated the Bunting Reserves on the South Common Saturday. The score: Zions, 66; B. Reserves, 59.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dominion Line BOSTON SERVICE
(U. S. and Royal Mail Steamer)
S. S. "CANADA" (New.)
9000 Tons, has been appointed to sail as follows:
Thursday, June 30, at 5 p. m.
S. S. New England
(New) THURSDAY, July 14, 5 p. m.
ST. LAWRENCE SERVICE.
Steamers from Montreal every Thursday.
Saloon passage $75 and upwards, according to location and season.
Second cabin (very superior accommodations) $40.50; return $70.87 Steerage Passage $25.
For passage, plans and information apply to the company's office, 130 State street, Boston, or in Lowell to
Dennis Murphy, Agt., 18 Appleton St.
J. F. O'Donnell, Market, Cor. Worthen Sts., F. B. Leeds, 5 Bridge St.,
O. A. Bernston, 780 Gorham St.

ALLAN LINE
NEW YORK and GLASGOW,
Via Londonderry.
From company's Pier, West 21st St., New York.
State of Nebraska, Friday, July 1, at 1 p. m.
Mongolian, Friday, July 15, at 3 p. m.
State of Nebraska, Friday, July 29, at 1 p. m.
Mongolian, Friday, Aug. 12, at 1 p. m.
State of Nebraska, Friday, Aug. 26, at 11 a. m.
Mongolian, Friday, Sept. 9, at noon.
State of Nebraska, Friday, Sept. 23, at 3 p. m.
Mongolian, Friday, Oct. 7, at 3 p. m.
First Cabin, $45 to $75 single. $90 to $142.50 return. Second Cabin, $25 round trip, $51.13. Steerage, $25.50; prepaid, $28.50.
Glasgow and Boston, via Londonderry and Galway: Second Cabin, $31.50; Steerage, $25.60.
For descriptive circulars, plans of steamers and other information, apply to H. & A. Allen, 93 State street, Boston, or
Dennis Murphy, 18 Appleton St.



UMBRELLAS and Parasols
Made, re-covered and repaired. New covers, new rods, new handles. An assortment to select from. Prices reasonable. All work guaranteed.
C. E. AUSTIN,
19 Bridge St.
Runels' Building,
Telephone 723-5.

Notice, For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $20 Suits for $15; his $25 Suits for $20; his $30 suits for $25. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.



CELEBRATING THE FOURTH.
Don't miss your commissary. We've made special preparations for your holiday outing, both in quality and price markings, as our window show. Rochester Lager, California and Imported Clarets for punches, multerums and sweet wines, cut prices on some, as windows show. They'll not last long,—first come first served. Ladies acquired careful attention and respectable surroundings.
JOHN M. PEVEY,
65-67 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 452-3.

Lakeview
—PARK—
LOWELL'S IDEAL DAY RESORT.
Bowling, Dancing,
Fishing, Boating.
THE FINEST ZOO
in New England, embracing a large collection of rare birds and beasts.
The D. L. Page Co. have sole charge of all catering and can serve one or one thousand with choicest viands.
Lakeview Theatre.
Beginning Monday, July 4, with Special Matinee.
ANDREWS' OPERA COMPANY
In a repertoire of Popular Operas. Change of bill twice each week. Matinees Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.
Orchestra Chairs, - - - - - 20c
Parquet Chairs, - - - - - 10c.
Gallery, - - - - - 5c.
FARE 5 CENTS.

MERRIMACK VALLEY ROUTE
Lowell to Old Ocean.
On and after June 2, electric cars leave Lowell for Haverhill, daily at 7 and 7.30 a. m. to connect with
Steamer Merrimac
FOR
SALISBURY BEACH.
And (12 m. daily, except Mondays.) Continuous round trip tickets, good for the afternoon only, 25c. S. W. George, Agent, Haverhill, Mass.
Special Rates to Parties of 50 or more.

Glen Forest
LAWRENCE.
ONE WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, JULY 4
Afternoon and Evening.
Mirth, Merriment, and Music.
J. W. Corman's
IDEAL MINSTRELS
A program of Merit, introducing the Minstrel Kings of the Amusement World, Vocalists, Dancers, Comedians, Musicians and Specialists, all of a High Order.
A Congress of Genuine Minstrel Features.



Mamma's Darling
when she is ill, must have the best of care and the purest drugs when remedies are administered. Nothing is more precious to a mother than the good health of her children. Therefore, you cannot be too careful where you procure your medicines. We keep nothing in our stock but chemically pure fresh drugs, and in compounding physicians' prescriptions they receive the utmost care.
Goodale's
DRUG STORE,
217 CENTRAL STREET.

Toothache!
It don't make any difference what shape your tooth is in, if it is aching, call at 177 Middlesex street, and have it stopped forever. Wm. H. Goldspring can, by placing his finger upon any aching tooth, stop the pain instantly and forever. Do not suffer with toothache but call and see him.
He will treat patients without charge. If satisfied with his treatment, pay what you choose. Office hours from 5 a. m. to 10 p. m.
177 Middlesex St., Room 1.

SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY.
Bread is the Greatest Knead
Of the hour, but the repairs to your vehicle need the first attention if you would avoid a break down.
We take small or great jobs and do them well.
No place in Middlesex county can do repairing in such a workmanlike manner.
Ours Is Not
A high priced, but it is a low priced repair shop, considering quality of work.
WORTHEN STREET.

GATELY & PEARSON,
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MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing flat copy, and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When You Have Found
Peter Watson's
CELEBRATED BAKERIES
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
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Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
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Depositors in this bank are requested to present their books for verification, from July 1 to Sept. 1, 1898.
CHAS C. HUTCHINSON, Treas.
Lowell, June 29, 1898.

DID YOU EVER NOTICE
That when you cook your victuals on gas or oil you have a dull, heavy feeling? Why not cook them on wood. It does not cost any more, and not as much, when you trade with JOHN P. QUINN, one of the leading dealers in New England in Slab and coarse Kindling Wood.
Orders by mail, telephone or in person, will receive my personal attention.
Office: 19 Congress Street.

Stock Reducing Sale of Shoes.
To prepare for our annual stock taking, we offer the following bargains:
Ladies' tan color Lace Shoes, regular $3 value, this sale $2.35 a pair.
Men's Vici Lace Shoes, hand sewed, worth $3, this sale $2.50 a pair.
Ladies' $1.50 Oxfords in tan and black, while they last, $1 a pair.
Boys' Calf Lace Shoes, a good value, $1 a pair.
Children's Shoes in button or lace, tan or black color, 50 cents a pair.
J. J. LONERGAN,
215 DUTTON STREET.

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Mosquito Bite Cure
Free from poison, perfectly clean. Rubbed on the skin it cures
Mosquito Bites.
Protect your horses from flies—use
MOSQUITO BITE CURE.
Pure Dalmatian
INSECT POWDER
Coburn's Liquid Disinfectant.
C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

Freezers.
The "White Mountain" and "Ohio."
Lowest prices in the city.
Hammocks
All the latest styles and colors.
Lowest prices in the city.
BUNTING FLAGS
Genuine all wool Bunting, well made and fast colors.
BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

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DIRECTORS—Sewall C. Mack, Lyman Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cummock, George S. Morley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.
Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is
$1.00 One Thousand Feet.
First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $1.60 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING
House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 0.65 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 900 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy.
Wm. H. Emery,
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

SCHOEFFLER'S
DYSPEPSIA CURE
CURES
DYSPEPSIA.
25c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
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Blankets, Gent's Spring Overcoats, Ladies' Spring Sacks Cleansed or Dyed.
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Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

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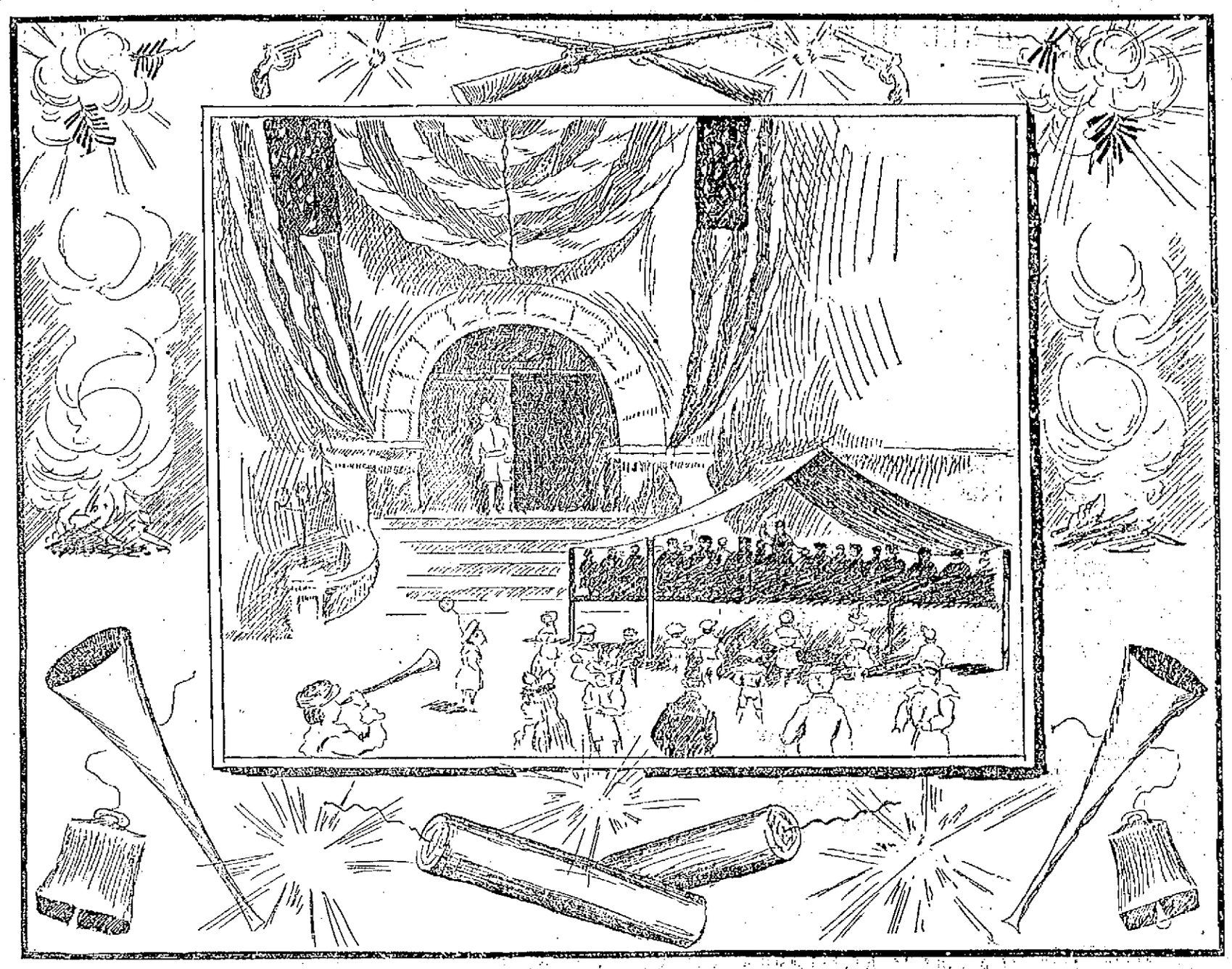
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MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

LOWELL HIGH GRADE
FERTILIZERS
Lowest in Price,
Highest in Standard.
FOR SALE BY
E. N. Wood & Co.,
79-83 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

THE WARREN BROS. CO.

PIANO BUYERS
Should call at ESTEY parlors. Manufacture and sell at factory prices. Easiest terms. Lowell Pianos all grades and prices.
145 MERRIMACK ST.



CHILDREN ENJOYING THE CONCERT IN FRONT OF CITY HALL YESTERDAY.

Bright Silver

"Silver can be brightened by washing in hot suds made from Fairy Soap. Rinse in boiling water and dry with soft towels."
—*Mrs. Sarah Tyson Rorer.*

FAIRY SOAP

Pure—White—Floating.

The Soap of the Century.

Sold everywhere in three convenient sizes for the toilet, bath and laundry.

FREE Send us your name, address and one Fairy Soap wrapper to address office below, and we will mail you free a copy of our booklet, "Fairy Tales," second series, larger and handsomer than the first, and containing new stories and illustrations.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia. Pittsburgh. Baltimore.

Interesting Reading For

MONEY SAVERS

Children's Kid Slippers, with strap, sizes 8 to 11, 39c.
Children's Patent Leather Slippers, with strap, sizes 5 to 8, 49c.
Children's Patent Leather Slippers, with strap, sizes 9 to 11, 59c.
Children's Russet and Kid Slippers, with strap, sizes 9 to 11, 75c.
Misses' Russet and Kid, with strap, sizes 12 to 2, 75c.

SPECIAL.—One lot of Children's Russet Hand Sewed Strap Sandals, with buckle sizes 8 1-2 to 11, 59c.; sizes 11 1-2 to 2, 69c. They are worth a dollar a pair.

Ladies' Russet Shoes, lace, all sizes, 75c. a pair.
Ladies' Kid Boots, lace or button, round toe, 98c. a pair.
One lot of Ladies' Cloth Top Lace Shoes, sizes 4 to 8, 98c.
Ladies' Russet Oxford Ties, all sizes, 69c.
Boys' Bicycle Shoes, sizes 3 to 5 1-2, $1.00.
Boys' Tennis Shoes (sneaks) sizes 1 to 6, 35c.
Boys' Russet or Black Shoes, spring heel, sizes 9 to 13, 75c.

We Have the Bargains That Will Save Money.

THOMAS P. BOULGER

115 Central Street.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

Bargains that will please everybody, bargains that will make our competitors sick. Bargains in everything in our store this week.

Great special bargains in Millinery of all descriptions, Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, Sailors and everything.

1 lot Ladies' 25c. and 39c. Sailors, this week 5c. 1 lot Children's 50c. Hats, 10c. 1 lot Children's very fine Untrimmed Hats, were $1.25, for this week 49c. 1 lot Children's very fine untrimmed Hats, were 75c. and $1.00, this week 35c.

The entire stock of our large jobbing house of Ladies' Sailors, all shapes, all styles, but all the very latest and up-to-date goods in the market, for this week about one-half regular price.

Besides great bargains in Millinery, we will offer some wonderful values in Ladies' Wrappers, Shirt Waists, fine Hosiery, and in fact everything, in order to reduce our enormous stock.

Special in Wrappers is one lot which formerly sold for $1.50, for this week only 75c. Don't forget this as the lot is small.

Children's White and Colored Silk Dresses, White Lawn Dresses, also Gingham and Print. All styles, all colors and makes.

Children's White Duck Caps, worth 25c., our price 10c. Children's Lawn Hats, worth 25c., our price 12 1-2c.

Boys' Golf Caps, worth 25c., our price 15c. Boys' Straw Hats, worth 50c., our price 33c. Boys' Straw Hats 12-1-2c., 19c., 25c. and 33c.

See our line of Boys' Suits, Pants and Waists. Our Boys' Suit for 98c. is equal to any $1.25 in Lowell.

Boys' 3 piece Suits, strictly all wool, our price $1.98. Can't be duplicated for less than $2.50, and thousands of other bargains which space won't permit to mention.

Come and see us and you can save money. Presents for every customer this week.

JOHN DRAIN, 111 CORHAM STREET.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

NEW WEAPON OF WAR

CAPTAIN ZALINSKI AT WORK ON A FIELD MORTAR-HOWITZER.

He Wants a Regiment Organized and Offers to Drill the Men—Claims His Howitzer Will Have a Range of a Mile at Low Elevation—Strength of the Regiment.

Captain E. L. Zalinski, United States army, retired, whose name is familiar in connection with the dynamite gun, is at work on a field mortar-howitzer, which he believes must become an important weapon in military operations. Just at present he is interested not alone in the turning out of a model of the new piece, but he seeks to enlist sufficient interest of substantial character to bring about the formation of a regiment armed with this mortar-howitzer, and he will undertake personally to drill the men. Discussing his present project, he said recently:

The arm most difficult to raise, equip and train is the field artillery. We are lacking in guns and equipments for an adequate proportion of this arm, and they could not be manufactured in a short time. Even having these, it requires a considerable time to train both horses and men to a fair degree of proficiency. It is proposed to raise provisionally a regiment of light artillery, but to be armed with field mortar-howitzers instead of guns. The especial advantages of these field mortar-howitzers are as follows:

They can deliver a vertical fire which cannot be guarded against by field intrenchments. They could be used most effectively in siege operations, such as are about to be undertaken at Havana, San Juan, etc., in keeping down the fire of the defense. They cannot support an attack by their vertical fire over the heads of our advancing troops until they approach the enemy's line, thus assisting to keep down the enemy's fire and increase chances of success of the attacking forces. They can be concentrated within a smaller space than is possible for ordinary field artillery. They are very light and can be transported on a narrow one horse cart. They thus have a degree of mobility which will enable them to be moved wherever infantry can be moved. They require a smaller number of horses and men per piece, and the horses need not be so highly trained as for field artillery. For the defense of a line they would be of great value throughout the course of an attack, using finally canister in direct fire at short range. Such an arm would be of very great value to us, because of our deficiency in field artillery and because of its own peculiar military possibilities. Concentrating their fire in large numbers at the critical time of a battle they can deliver a "feu d'enfer" of shrapnel, which would be demoralizing to the enemy.

The weapon I have in view places in the hands of a commanding general a very sledge hammer with which to crush the enemy's line, however well intrenched. The mortar-howitzer and equipment will be lighter than the 3.6 field mortar heretofore adopted by the United States. It will throw a shrapnel weighing 12 pounds to a range of about two miles. A departure from this is advisable because it is too heavy and requires the laying of a platform and other obstacles to the rapid use, essential in a field mortar. I have designed a mortar-howitzer, and mechanical draftsmen are now at work. I propose to have a model constructed to test the correctness of some details, which, while not new in themselves, are new in this special application. Once a model mortar is made the entire number needed for a regiment can be made very much more quickly than would be possible for a similar number of field guns, as they can be made in the average machine shop.

The regiment it is proposed to raise is to be composed of 12 batteries, manning 12 mortar-howitzers each, making thus 144 pieces. The strength of each battery will be about 150 men, making the regimental strength between 1,800 and 1,900. About 450 horses or mules will be required. The cost of arming the regiment will be about $200,000. Captain Zalinski says the regiment would be an organization of a potentiality greater than it would be possible to obtain in any other way. Describing his new mortar-howitzer, he says: "It is mounted on wheels, very much like ordinary fieldpieces, except that the carriage will be so constructed as to permit giving an angle of elevation of 45 degrees. While able to give this high elevation, it will also be available for horizontal fire, which would be used in cases where the batteries are on the defensive in a position that is being assaulted. The wheels are to be only three feet high and the tread only two feet, the idea being to enable them to be taken wherever a single horse or mule can go. The ammunition, consisting of three inch shrapnel, weighing 12 pounds, will be carried in ammunition wagons. The mortars will have a range of 4,000 yards at high elevation, which at low angle or direct range would carry up to a mile."

In military parlance "direct fire" is that given at any angle of elevation up to 15 degrees; high angle fire is that given between 15 and 35 degrees, and vertical fire is that given at any angle above 35 degrees. Ordinary fieldpieces have an elevation of only about 15 degrees, howitzers have an elevation up to 35 degrees and mortars of from 35 to 60 degrees, but used almost always at 45 degrees. There has been an approach to similarity between howitzers and field mortars, and in Captain Zalinski's new gun this approach has been brought to the point which suggests the compound name mortar-howitzer.—New York Times.

Fooling With the Bottling Works.

The long period of quiet passed by Admiral Cervera may have misled Camara into the belief that a fleet is safest when it is bottled.—Washington Star.

AMERICAN PROTECTORATE.

Prominent Porto Ricans Want It Established Over the Island.

Considerable importance is attached in Washington to the visit of Ramon Todd, secretary of the auxiliary revolutionary junta of Porto Rico, and Dr. J. J. Henna, also a prominent resident of the island, who left recently after a conference with President McKinley, Secretary Alger and General Miles in reference to preparations for the invasion of Porto Rico and the establishment of a provisional government afterward. It is understood that the two gentlemen are desirous of having the United States establish a protectorate over the island after the war is over and Spanish dominion in the island is at an end.

Mr. Todd, who is possessed of considerable wealth, has held many responsible positions in public life in Porto Rico and is as well known in business circles there as in politics. Dr. Henna is well known in American cities as the author of a number of medical and political books and was prominent in the pan-American medical congress. His wife is an American heiress, and Dr. Henna is decidedly American in his sympathies. Both gentlemen spent several days in Washington and left the other day apparently well satisfied with projects of the United States in regard to Porto Rico.—Washington Special to Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THE PHILIPPINES.

Count Cassini Tells How Russia Would Regard Our Control of Them.

Count Cassini was asked whether Russia looked with apprehension upon the American occupation of the Philippine islands. He replied that Russia was naturally deeply concerned in any movement affecting the great problem of the far east. The Philippines were to some extent a part or an outpost of the far east, and who was to control them if they passed out of the control of Spain was of interest and importance to Russia. But so far as Russia herself is concerned Count Cassini said that her sphere of activity was confined to the far east proper and not to the Philippines and other outlying islands, which could have only an indirect and remote influence in the development of the east.

In response to an inquiry as to whether Russia would likely, alone or with other powers, look with disfavor upon the control of the Philippines by the United States the embassador said that he did not apprehend any change in the present good relations between Russia and the United States. He added, however, that it seemed to be quite undesirable that the possession of the Philippines should pass into the hands of England, as that would seriously disturb the equilibrium in the far east.—Washington Star.

TORPEDO BOAT ISABELLA.

An Indiana Boy Claims That He Sank Her at Manila.

The following extracts from a letter from Reginald Munger, an Anderson (Ind.) boy on the Baltimore, which did so much in settling the Cavite batteries and ships in Manila bay, give a new phase of the Manila victory not credited in press dispatches:

"I could see from my station the clock in the pilothouse. It was exactly 11 minutes of 5 when we fired gun. I was at one of the 8 inch guns on the front turret. We came right after the Olympia. A torpedo boat was coming for us at full steam, when the 6 inch gun I was at blew her out of the water. For 25 minutes we could not hear ourselves speak. When within 175 yards of the Isle San Antonio Juan, we sent a torpedo into her, which brought her down. I myself sank that torpedo boat Isabella. I took six shots at her from the 27m. I hit her the sixth shot and put five more in her quarter. I don't know for sure whether I hit her gun cotton or not, but I did something to her that made her blow up."

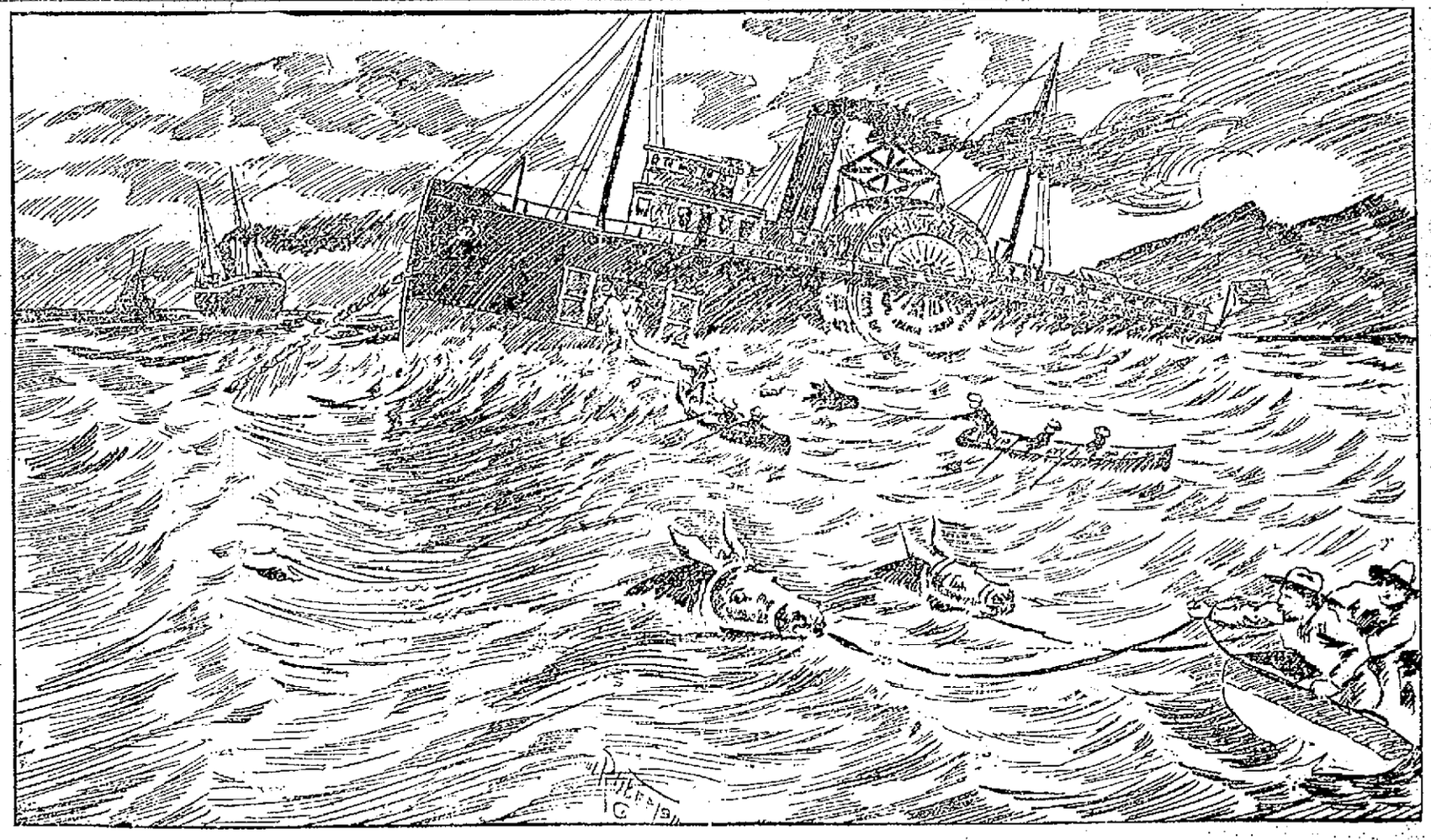
A Primer to Study Cuban Coast Geography.

Bahia, a bay.
Cala, an inlet.
Ensn. (ensenada), an inlet.
Playa, a beach.
Pta. (punta), a point or headland.
Rio, a river.
Sabana, a plain.
Surgo. (surgidero), an anchorage.
—New York Sun.

Spain.

Where'er her ships have pissed upon the sea,
Where'er the earth hath owned her iron sway,
Through centuries unrelenting destiny
Hath dogged her wavering footsteps day by day.

Yea, from the silent, suffering human clay
Her merciless dishonor trampled down,
Though all the empires of the earth should frown;
A curse of myriads naught could sweep away,
Hath gathered blacker through the seeming years
That each condemns her and sustains the right.
Thought of her tyranny strikes down all fears.
Our own have suffered from her treacherous blight;
Ours is the vengeance, ours the flag shall free
From her dishonored rule the western land and sea.
—Charles Gilmer Meriwether in Atlanta Constitution.



United States Marines Landing Mules From the Transports Off Baiquiri.

A FEARFUL DISASTER

A Steamer Going From Salem to Beverly With 60 Passengers Aboard.

Struck by a Gale and Went Down—A Score or More Lives Lost—Many Bodies Recovered—Others Missing—300 Believed to Have Been Killed by Tornadoes Yesterday.

Beverly, Mass., July 5.—The small excursion steamer Surf City, with about 60 passengers on board, while half way over from Salem Willows to her wharf here, a distance of about two miles, was struck by a sudden, but terrific, squall last evening and capsized. Of those on board, a large majority are believed to have been rescued by boats from both the Salem and Beverly shores, but no less than seven bodies had been recovered at dark, and as it is known that many rushed into the cabin before the squall, it is feared that twice as many are still confined there. As one or two of those taken ashore are in a critical condition, it appears likely that the list of dead may reach a score.

The following bodies were recovered from the wreck: Catherine D. Weber, 25 years old, of Beverly; Grace Snell, 13 years old, daughter of Arthur Snell of Beverly; 3-year-old son of John Kenney of Beverly; Myra Fegan of Beverly, 16 years old; Lillian Conant of Danvers and her brother, and Nellie Cressey, a Beverly teacher. Of those rescued, Bertha Lovett of North Beverly, Hazel Hersey, 1 year old, of Beverly; Miss Emerson of Danvers, and an unknown 2-year-old girl are still in a critical condition. Otto Carris, the fireman, was also badly assisted.

The Surf City is a screw steamer with two decks, and has been making short trips in Massachusetts bay for a number of years. This year she was put on the Baker island line, making half a dozen trips a day from this city, stopping on each one at Salem Willows. Captain Dalby, her commander, saw signs of a squall as the boat left the Willows, but thought he could make his wharf here before it struck. He had just reached the Beverly bar when the storm struck the boat, and at the same time a lightning bolt struck the beacon at the end of the bar. Amid the terrific din of the thunder which followed the lightning flash and the fearful whirlwind, the little steamer careened to the starboard and went down, all so suddenly that even the commander had the greatest difficulty in getting out of the pilot house. The boat sank in about 15 feet of water, her hurricane deck being loosened in the gale, while all those on board were either thrown into the windbeaten waters of the bay, or struggled desperately to get from under the decks or out of the cabin of the boat.

The steamer was seen to go down by persons on both sides of the bay, and boats immediately put out to the wreck, reaching her in a few minutes. Those in the water were quickly hauled aboard, some being taken to the Beverly shore, while others were taken to Salem. This scattering of the survivors led to the greatest confusion, and for a long time it was difficult from the conflicting stories to ascertain just how many persons were on the boat. Notwithstanding the fact that the rescuers worked hard and well, there were those to whom aid came too late. With the living were drawn into the boat a number of dead, including the bodies of two children. The young yachtsmen of the Jubilee Yacht club saved more than half, and every boat at the club float was utilized. Others from the wharves worked fully as hard, and every effort was made to get the mass of struggling humanity to land.

The scene, while the work of rescue was going on, was a fearful one, as over half of those on board were women, and their screams could be heard for miles. Many clung to the top of the hurricane deck and supported themselves until the boats came, while others grasped the flag staffs and even the smoke stack. The suspense before the first boat came was awful, for though the time was but a few minutes it seemed eternity to those in the seething waters. Darkness closed down on the ill-fated boat, with the tide rapidly rising above the smoke stack.

STATE OF CROPS.

Boston, July 5.—Crops of all kinds made rapid progress last week. Corn and potatoes are especially conspicuous for marked growth. The former, however, is still backward in all sections, and is small for the season. The ground is now becoming dry, except in parts of Maine. In Vermont and New Hampshire the streams are low, and water is beginning to be needed for pastures. In parts of Connecticut a serious drought prevails, and pastures are getting brown. The conditions in Rhode Island are much like those in Connecticut.

Corn is promising, but backward a week or 10 days throughout the district. Spring and winter grains are favorable, except rust is causing serious damage in Connecticut. In the vicinity of Claremont, N. H., some fields are yellow with weeds. Oats are heading and rye is ripening in southern parts of the district.

The yield of grass, with few exceptions, is overwhelming, and there seems little doubt that all will be secured in fine condition.

Apples, with few exceptions, will be a good crop. The worm pest has abated in many sections in Vermont, but the crop is about ruined. In the vicinity of Claremont, N. H., caterpillars and canker worms continue their ravages on fruit and shade trees. Other fruits and berries, as a rule, will be plentiful.

DIDN'T OBSERVE THE FOURTH.

Washington, July 5.—In the senate yesterday Mr. Allen of Nebraska began a speech in opposition to Hawaiian annexation. At noon Senator Turpie read the declaration of independence. During the session a large number of pension bills was passed.

DAY'S OBSERVANCE MARRED.

Boston, July 5.—The celebration of Independence day and victories of America's sons by land and sea opened auspiciously yesterday in New England, but the enjoyment of the day was sadly marred in the extreme sections of New Hampshire and Massachusetts by terrific thunder showers and tornadoes that carried with them death and destruction. A few minor casualties, the result of too much gunpowder, have come to be almost looked upon as necessities, but when a single gust of wind sinks a frail steamer and drowns a dozen, and a still greater outburst wrecks a whole village and crushes hundreds in falling houses, the Fourth of July of 1898 will certainly be looked upon by the inhabitants of some towns with grief and horror.

The thunder showers seemed to have swept in every direction over New England, those near the coast being especially terrific. The storm at Hampton Beach was accountable for many deaths; the sudden squall at Beverly threw 60 helpless persons into the water from a capsized steamer and left seven or more dead, while other storms blew down buildings, telegraph wires and trees, and electricity completed the awful work. A total of 300 or more deaths must certainly be the summary of the day's atmospheric disturbance.

THREE FIREMEN HURT.

Waltham, July 5.—Three firemen were injured at a fire Monday. As William Wilson, Frank Moore and Hornce Sanderson were standing on a ladder attached to the roof of a house, the support gave way and they fell to the ground. Wilson had three ribs broken and the other two were seriously shaken up.

First class job printing done at this office.

BASE BALL.

New York, July 5.—The Bostons won yesterday morning after a close struggle, 6 to 5. The giants could not hit Willis until the eighth inning. He was relieved then by Nichols. The New Yorks lost through errors in the early innings. Th champions scored a decisive victory in the afternoon game. Nichols was well stocked with speed and curves, but Rusie was an easy mark. A storm ended the game in the first half of the seventh inning. Score:

Bostons.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Stivetts, r. f.	3	0	2	1	0	0
Tenney, 1 b.	4	1	1	12	1	0
Duffy, c. f.	3	2	2	0	0	0
Stahl, l. f.	3	1	2	0	0	0
Long, s. s.	4	0	1	0	4	0
Lowe, 2 b.	4	0	1	1	1	0
Collins, 3 b.	4	2	4	1	5	0
Yeager, c.	3	2	2	2	0	0
Nichols, p.	3	2	2	1	1	0
Totals	31	10	17	18	12	0

New Yorks.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Van Haltren, c. f.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Tiernan, l. f.	1	2	1	0	0	0
Joyce, 1 b.	3	0	1	5	1	1
Davis, s. s.	3	0	1	4	4	0
Gleason, 2 b.	3	0	0	0	3	1
Gettig, r. f.	2	0	0	2	0	0
Hartman, 3 b.	3	1	2	3	0	0
Warner, c.	3	0	1	3	1	1
Rusie, p.	3	0	0	1	3	0
Totals	24	3	6	18	12	3

Bostons	0	0	4	5	1	0	—	—	10
New Yorks	0	0	1	0	1	1	—	—	3

Earned runs—Bostons, 5; New Yorks, 1. Stolen base—Tiernan. Two-base hits—Stahl, Long. Three-base hit—Nichols. Home runs—Yeager, Tiernan. Double plays—Davis and Joyce; Warner, Davis and Hartman; Rusie, Davis and Joyce. First base on errors—Boston, 1. First base on balls—Off Nichols, 7. Wild pitches—Rusie, 1; Nichols, 2. Left on bases—Bostons, 6; New Yorks, 5. Attendance—7000. Time—1:29. Umpires—Emslie and Heidler.

The Phillies looked like winners in Baltimore yesterday morning until the sixth inning, when the home players scored nine runs and won, 12 to 5. In the second inning of the afternoon game the orioles took a commanding lead and won as they pleased, 9 to 2.

The Pittsburgs batted Hughey of the St. Louis hard in the morning game and won easily, 9 to 1. In the afternoon game the Pittsburgs were outplayed at every point. In the fourth Gardner was knocked out of the box. Score: 12 to 7.

The morning game in Washington went to the Brooklyns because of Wrigley's error and Mercer's bad base running, 4 to 3. Dineen's pitching and heavy hitting won the afternoon game for the Washingtons, 9 to 5.

The percentages of the National league clubs are as follows: Cincinnatis, 637; Bostons, 615; Clevelands, 609; Baltimores, 557; Chicagos, 667; Pittsburgs, 522; New Yorks, 484; Philadelphias, 450; Brooklyns, 435; Washingtons, 400; St. Louises, 333; Louisvilles, 324.

The Springfields defeated the Providences in the morning by effective batting. Hodson was batted out of the box in the second inning, and Rudderham could do nothing to stem the tide. The afternoon game resulted in another victory for the ponies, the rain ending the game after the Springfields had taken the lead held by the grays. Score: 6 to 5.

Todd started to pitch for the Pawtuckets in the morning game with the Newports, but was obliged to retire after the second inning on account of illness. The Newports hit him safely five times, four runs resulting. Friel succeeded him, and after four innings they could do little with him. Still they won, 3 to 1. The Newports won again in the afternoon game in the tenth inning. Rhodes was removed from the box, and Todd played out the game, but was wild and the team was demoralized. Up to the last inning the game was close and exciting. Score: 6 to 2.

Pitcher McKenna of the Brocktons has been sold to the Brooklyns. He is the fourth man Manager Burnham has disposed of to the "trolley dodgers." McKenna has been the mainstay of the Brockton team for three seasons, and is regarded as the best pitcher in the New England league.

The Chicagos presented the Clevelands with the morning game by about as sorry an exhibition as was ever witnessed. Score: 11 to 2. Daring base running and clean hitting by Baseman Merles won the afternoon game for the Chicagos, 4 to 3.

Cunningham of the Louisvilles was easy in the morning game in Cincinnati. Hawley kept the hits scattered and was given brilliant support. Score: 9 to 4. The colonels did nothing with Breitenstein in the afternoon game and were shut out, 4 to 0.

The Worcesters broke even with the Fall Rivers in the games played yesterday. The Fall Rivers, by virtue of a great finish, won the morning game by a single run. They tried to repeat the performance in the afternoon game, but the home team won in the 10th inning.

DROWNING ACCIDENT.

WHILE BATHING IN LAWRENCE—CHILD BURNED.

Lawrence, Mass., July 5.—Byron Fitzpatrick and William Osgood, both 17, were drowned yesterday afternoon. They were in bathing and got beyond their depth.

The 7 months' old daughter of Mrs. Highland died from the result of a burning accident on Sunday. The baby was in its carriage when someone threw a match into the latter.

DROWNED IN AUGUSTA.

Augusta, July 5.—Louis Lange, an inmate of the Togus soldiers' home, was drowned yesterday morning.

Winfield Haskell, one of Augusta's young men, was drowned while bathing yesterday afternoon. He was in less than five feet of water. It is supposed that death was caused by heart disease, as he was subject to that trouble.

Call at The Sun office when you are in want of rent receipts. We have them put up in book form, one hundred receipts to a book, at 25 cents each.



The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

WANTED.

WANTED—Reliable man, capable of running a good salary, to represent us in Lowell. Perry Nursery Co., Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—A man with $100. $25 a week salary. Address G. 29, Sun office.

AGENTS—We want a local agent in Lowell on John Clark's Highlands Life of Gladstone, also one on Picturesque Cuba and our Navy; $3 to $10 a day can be made by right parties. Apply to Desmond Pub. Co., 141 High street, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—A girl wanted at 16 John street.

WANTED—A fine harpy in exchange for a piano, 199 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Ladies to know they can get their straw, leghorn or manilla hats cleansed or dyed and made in the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 161 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Men and women to work at home. I pay $5 to $10 per week for making crayon portraits. No canvassing method, anyone who can read or write can do the work; home in spare time, day or evening. Send 2 c. particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German Artist, Tyrone, Pa.

WANTED—500 young men and women to bring their old clothes to Frank T. Low's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 377 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANTED—Housegirls at the Lowell Employment Office, 352 Merrimack street, opposite City hall.

WANTED—By a man, 33, single place as coachman, hostler or general work. Swett & Co., 101 Central street.

WANT HEIGHT OF YOUTH, soft, delicate skin? Use Noonan's Bonton Secret. At all drug stores. A. W. Dow, A. E. Moor, agent for Lowell, corner of Gorham and Appleton streets.

RELIABLE HELP furnished at No. 6 Howe Building, over Street Railway Waiting Station, F. H. A. Peady. Office open at all hours.

OPAL RING FREE—Sell only 15 Stick Pin Souvenirs of war and the Maine at 10c. each and we give you free handsome, genuine opal ring, best gold plate warranted two years; trial subscription to new ill. patriotic magazine free with each pin; no money required; just send full name and address and say you will return pins or money by mail within two weeks. The Columbian, 34 Oliver street, Boston, Mass.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Roll of bills wrapped in a receipt, somewhere between Abbott and Kinsman sts. Reward at this office.

LOST—Between Royal and Mt. Vernon streets Tuesday morning, a lady's Silver Swiss Watch, open face, monogram on back of case. Reward at Otis Allen & Son's office, 253 Mt. Vernon street.

LOST—A pocketbook with a sum of money. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at The Sun office.

LOST—A customers' memorandum book. Finder return to this office and be rewarded.

TO LET.

ROOMS TO LET—With or without board, reasonable prices. 78 Appleton street.

TO LET—Tenement of five rooms, 18 Fremont street, rent $7. Call 63 Central street, Room 2.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 230 Fayette street.

TO LET—Cottage of ten rooms, steam heat, bath, set tubs, hot and cold water cemented cellar, and barn if desired. W. H. Bingham, 11 Wilson street.

STORE TO LET—On Fayette street. Rent reasonable. Inquire 318 High street.

STORE TO LET—31 Middle street.

TENEMENT TO LET—Half a house, seven rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, large yard at 31 Sargent street. Terms easy, $15 per month. Enquire 33 Sargent street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

TO RENT—Two new Cottage Houses at Willow Dale, on Bowers' Avenue

DONOVAN & MANSUR
Room 1, Swan Building, 28 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.



Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, 1414 PHILADA., PA.
Sold by all Local Druggists.
Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston, Mass.
General Agents.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Golden Cream
India Pale Ale
And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE

JOHN LENNON & CO., AND
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.

They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.

Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.

The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:

JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
NOEL TRAVERSY.
J. H. McCAFFREY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.

It can also be found at the following places:

JNO. H. BURKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
DOLAN & CONNOLLY.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
TURCOTTE & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
WM. H. MERRITT & CO.
P. H. BROSNAHAN & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
SMITH & DUNN.
F. H. CALLAHAN & CO.
DANIEL MURPHY.
EDWARD F. FAULKNER & CO.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)

This is Fly Time

So look out for the pests, and if you want to have your homes cool and comfortable and free from this nuisance call at

J. W. GREENLAW'S, 218 Middle St.

Manufacturer of screens. Call at once and place your order.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A nice two-story, seven-room cottage; one minute walk from electrics; all modern conveniences; very cheap. Apply at 21 Smith avenue.

FOR SALE—Near Wilder street, cottage house, good sized lot of land. Price only $1250. On easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Nearly new upright piano, cost $375. Will sell at a sacrifice as party is leaving town. 16 Chure avenue, Pawtucketville, city.

FOR SALE—Good boarding and lodging house on Appleton street. This is a nice place and very low. Price $550. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—The best liquor business (licensed) in a city of 30,000. The business has been established for 15 years, and is the best paying in the city; having averaged $30,000 (gross) yearly for the past three years. The place is furnished throughout with the latest modern improvements and conveniences. The building is located admirably in the centre of the most thickly populated district and has a large established trade. The only reason for selling is that the present owner is compelled by illness to give up. Books and income will verify above statement. Address H. E. Y., Box 137, Taunton, Mass.

FOR SALE—In old ward 4 two tenement house and barn, all in good repair, lots of fruit, $600 feet of land. Price only $800. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—In Billerica, small farm of 12 acres, good 8-story house of eight rooms, fair barn, nice henhouse, lots of fruit. Electric cars go by place. Price $1400. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—In Centralville, near Bridge street, good cottage house for $1050. G. L. Hubbard 121 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—4 miles from Lowell, good farm of 45 acres of land, fair buildings, large apple orchard, wood and timber lot placed to pay for it. Price $900. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

OWNER IN NEED OF MONEY—A lot of land containing 999 feet, 3 1/2 on a 50 foot street, 15 minutes from Centralville bridge. Price $100, also two second-hand furnaces. Inquire at 1224 Bridge street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 50c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

WAGONS—Handsome panel side wagon, extra high grade, democrat and Concord business wagon, opened and covered grocer wagons, butcher cart in fine order, handsome trap used but little. Second hand wagons of all kinds at great bargains. J. F. Libby, 71 Dutton street.

I HAVE NO AGENTS, but will retail Rubber Stamps, Seal Presses, for Societies, Notaries, Banks, Corporations, &c., Stay Markers, Ink Pads, Inks, Wax Seals, Air Cushion Stamps, Linen Markers, Self Inking Stamps, etc., for just what agents pay, to test this ad. J. M. Fellows, 163 Merrimack street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CLAIRVOYANT—Ladies can consult free Redeland, the scientific wonder, tells every hope, fear and ambition of your life. Office 115 Merrimack street. Look for picture on the door.

PASTURAGE for horses—40 acres extra fine pasturage, Butman Road, off Andover street. Inquire of heirs, Thomas Fields Farm, 18 Prescott street, Room 18.

$15 A MONTH

Will buy this splendid new 2 1/2 story hip roof house of 8 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with fish, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry; very sightly; near carsand school; will sell for $1850. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 3 Bridge's Building, Old Post Office.

James Walsh,

Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardner. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Potted plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.

CONCRETE pavements dealer in coal tar and pitch. Orders solicited for paving down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 185 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y.

SHARON HOUSE

Largest and most complete sulphur bathing establishment in the United States. Pamphlets on application. Open June 1, to Oct. 1.
B. P. SHARP & SON, Proprietors.

PETER H. SAVAGE.
Undertaker and Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.
Telephone connection 514-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

BUY YOUR
Men's, Boys', Ladies' Clothing
ON CREDIT.
At cash prices, of the popular CENTRAL SUPPLY CO., 317 Merrimack street, opp. Chris. Holmes. OPEN EVENINGS.

Take My Advice and Call on the
Eagle Clothing Co.
We carry the largest stock of Ladies' and Gents' Garments in this city. Our prices are the lowest. THE EAGLE CREDIT HOUSE, 190-192 Middlesex St.

THE FAHRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.
M. H. Carey (Clerks) H. Gervais.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
HAMMOCKS AND ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
W. S. Bartlett's, The Uptown Hardware Store.
653 Merrimack Street.

DO YOU WANT A
MAIN SPRING
Put in your Watch that will give you satisfaction? Call at
LEGAULT & CO.'S
The First-Class Jewellers,
70 Central, Cor. Prescott St.

Bicycle Sundries
AT HALF PRICE.

Burdick Cyclometers 47c.
Trenton Cyclometers 43c.
Morgan & Wright Tires, per pair, $5.45.
Hose Pipe Tires $2.85.
Inner Tubes, each 65c.
Large Foot Pump 33c.
Hand Pump 19c.
Oil, large bottle, 5c.
Tape, two large rolls, 5c.
Handle Bar Buffers 9c.

When present stock is reduced, it will be impossible to duplicate the above prices.

KING'S BIG STORE, 221-229 Dutton Street.



WHEN IN DOUST, TRY
STRONG AGAIN! Ex-in-Oils
They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worse them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address PEARL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

P. F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.
BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES
In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middlesex street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.

TEETH
No Charge For Extracting
$5 to $10 a Set
Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Painless Fillings. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Not open evenings. DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 31, 32, Runels' Bldg., cor. Merrimack & Bridge.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.
MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.
Announcement of Interest.
Our Annual Sale of
Remnants of Printed Silks
WILL COMMENCE
Tomorrow, July 6
And will embrace 30,000 yards of the choicest and most fashionable designs made during the present season by the largest and best silk mill in the United States.

We have carefully matched them as in past years in convenient lengths for Waists and Dresses and will sell them only

33c. PER YARD.

Remember we can offer these elegant goods only once a year, and as they are all pure silk, 24 and 27 inches wide, worth $1 per yard, at 33 cents, they always sell out quick.

Sale in Palmer street store, Silk Dept.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

Good-Bye to Summer Millinery

The good-bye must be hurried, so accelerating prices are quoted. We are anxious to bid farewell to several hundred dainty coverings for the seven ages of feminine heads. You can rely upon these goods being correct in style and thoroughly first class.

The Trimmed Hats
There are 400 of them, made to sell for from $1.98 to $15. We have divided them into five lots for this sale, and priced them
98c., $1.75, $2.49, $3.25, and $4.50.

Untrimmed Shapes
Worth regular 75c. to $2.50, for this sale,
25c., 42c., 65c., 87c.

Sailors, Walking, Bicycle Hats
We shall mark so low that if you come and look you will be sure to buy.

The Flowers.
A table full of Imported Flowers, all kinds, all handsome shades, and selling all season for 49c. and 62c. You can take your choice
For 25c.

The above are all genuine bargains. Come early and get first choice. Sale now on and will continue all week ending July 2d.

Head & Shaw, The Milliners, 169 Merrimack Street

Bon Ami
THE MODERN CLEANER
SAVES MOPS, SLOPS AND MUSS.
All Grocers.

DR. PEFFER'S
ROYAL-TANSY PILLS.



NEW DISCOVERY, NEVER FAILS.
A new, reliable and safe relief for pregnancy; prevents scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 60,000 LADIES. Instruments their orange. BEWARE OF DANGEROUS IMITATIONS. $1 per box, small box $1. Pamphlet in plain wrapper. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars. PEFFER MEDICAL ASSN. Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Ellingwood & Co. Cor. Centre and Merrimack streets.

Bottled Up.
We feel assured the public will appreciate the fact that we have decided to put up
Dow's Famous
Root Beer
in quart bottles for family use. 10c. a bottle, $1.00 a dozen, delivered at your house in lots of not less than a dozen. Send in your orders for the Fourth.

A. W. DOWS & CO.
389 CENTRAL STREET,
LOWELL.

THE WONDERFUL NEW DRINK
"GLORIA"
ASK FOR GLORIA.
Makes every home a paradise. The field of pleasure is boundless with vigorous health, but poor health spoils all. "GLORIA" is a perfect sanitary drink. Half a day of new and vigorous life in every drink. Try it. 5 CENTS A GLASS.
S. BARTLETT, Agt., 190 and 192 Middlesex St.

Dodging Shells on the Fourth

A Noisy Celebration Of Our Natal Day By The Spanish.

IT WILL BE LARGELY A MATTER OF COMPULSION.

The Spaniards have never taken kindly to celebrating the Fourth of July. In France and Germany there have often been good natured observances of the American's natal day. Even John Bull, though commemorating his own defeat, has done honor to the splendid memories of the day. But the Spaniard has never set off a fire cracker in its honor. One would think he would in view of the fact that Ferdinand and Isabella had so large a part in discovering the country. "See what we did," could cry the Don if he were clever; "we gave to the map of the world a country that is now the greatest republic in the world. Hats off to Spain." But the Spaniard isn't clever except in one thing, keeping the Yankees guessing where his fleets are. Next to doing something with a fleet is to worry your enemy by doing nothing. The Spaniard has proved a past master in this. He has caused more trouble and fright by doing nothing than if he had offered battle.

The Spaniard ought to be the most hopeful creature in the world. He should never have the blues. "Manana"—his word for "to-morrow"—is the period of his greatest achievements. It was the Spanish character that undoubtedly inspired Pope to write that immortal line—

Hope springs eternal in the human breast.

The Spanish propensity to postpone has not, however, the valuable adjunct of prophecy. Though he looks forward to the coming day he never sees it. It was this lack of prophetic vision that caused the tragedy to that castilian couple of whom one of Spain's greatest poets wrote these touching lines—

There was a young man of Havana,
Who said I will marry Manana,
But the girl gave a cry,
"Make me wait and I'll die,"
And hanged herself with her bandanna.

If the Don had had the power to "dip into the future" he might have celebrated the Fourth of July often and enthusiastically during the past century, and thus have spared himself the humiliation of being forced to celebrate it in 1898. Spain doesn't know it but Uncle Sam has been treasuring up this insult all these years. Like the spouse of that roistering blade, Tam O' Shanter, he has been nursing his wrath to keep it warm. For decades he has been waiting for a chance to get even. The day is now arriving and Brother Jonathan has prepared a special program of festivities and invited the world to look on. The Spaniard should not kick for he will be present at the celebration. He might have been placed in the situation of Koko in the "Mikado" who would miss the splendid celebration of his death. As it is, he will be in the full tide of his physical vigor, albeit a little run down from irregularity of meals. A wise doctor once said that excitement is sometimes as effective as food. That being so Blanco's deluded followers stand a good show of getting three square meals on the Fourth. Uncle Sam will on that day inaugurate the new program of celebration called "Dodging cannon balls." The exercises will probably begin at sunrise at Santiago de Cuba, with a salute from the American fleet. The broadsides will be turned toward the forts and the cannon balls and shells will be sent there to awaken the Spaniards who are proverbially sleepy and apt to commit the unpardonable sin of sleeping after sunrise. No American worthy of the name ever sleeps after sun-up of the Fourth. It is the special privilege of young America to prevent this. The matutinal firecracker is the agent of these dewy patriots. As so many Spanish-speaking peoples are likely to come under the Stars and Stripes, it is fitting they should early receive a lesson as to what is real American patriotism. The Yankee has long known that a certain amount of laceration, burns, bruises and even of death is an inevitable concomitant of a bonafide Independence Day celebration. The American boy who reaches manhood without having been more or less mangled in his juvenile expressions of patriotism is generally conceded to have something "wrong with him" and is set down as sure to end his career in the 7th regiment of New York, which like the troops in the boy's essay that "retreated with great fury" can stay at home with great bravery. The Spanish boy knows nothing of this and now is the chance to teach him. This will be the last Fourth of July before millions of Spaniards come under the folds of Old Glory.

Not having laid in a stock of fireworks they will be unable properly to celebrate the day. Sampson and Schley and perhaps Dewey will assist them. Perhaps some of them before nightfall may become immortal by rivalling Wolfe before Quebec and uttering such a dying exclamation as, "I die, but I die like a true American celebrating the Fourth." To the jingo fire-eating Yankee this in time may grow into an epitaph over which a nation will shed tears. With heavy siege guns from o'er topping hills dropping in a hail of shot and shell the Spaniards of Santiago promise to be kept busy celebrating from dawn to dusk unless before then has been run up the white flag. This is the first time the United States has ever forced her celebration on a foreign people and the prospects are she will make it a thorough one.

War Munitions.

War munitions are the correct things in the way of ices at the moment. Any device that simulates an implement of the international conflict is hailed by the fashionable caterer. He turns out his creams now in cannon and knapsacks, in field-hat or sailor-cap; he shows us the marine, the artilleryman, and the trooper cleverly wrought in frozen sweets. There is even the Red Cross of the hospital service and the coat-of-arms of the country, with flags, large and small, in solid white or tinted as well to show the red and blue. At a luncheon the other day given by a young woman to a company of her girl friends, the ice was brought on as a large cannon, with mounds of cannon-balls piled upon it on the serving-platter, in exact imitation of the three-cornered piles which are a familiar sight at a fort. Everybody was served with a slice of the cannon and two or three shots, the waitress slipping a tiny flag in the war-like plateful as she carried it to a guest.

It takes thirty-seven specially constructed and equipped steamers to keep the submarine telegraph cables of the world in repair.

SPANISH CELEBRATION OF OUR GLORIOUS DAY.



A FOURTH OF JULY NEAR SANTIAGO.

THE STORY OF AMERICA'S INDEPENDENCE DAY

The Courageous Representatives Who Signed the Declaration In the Year 1776.

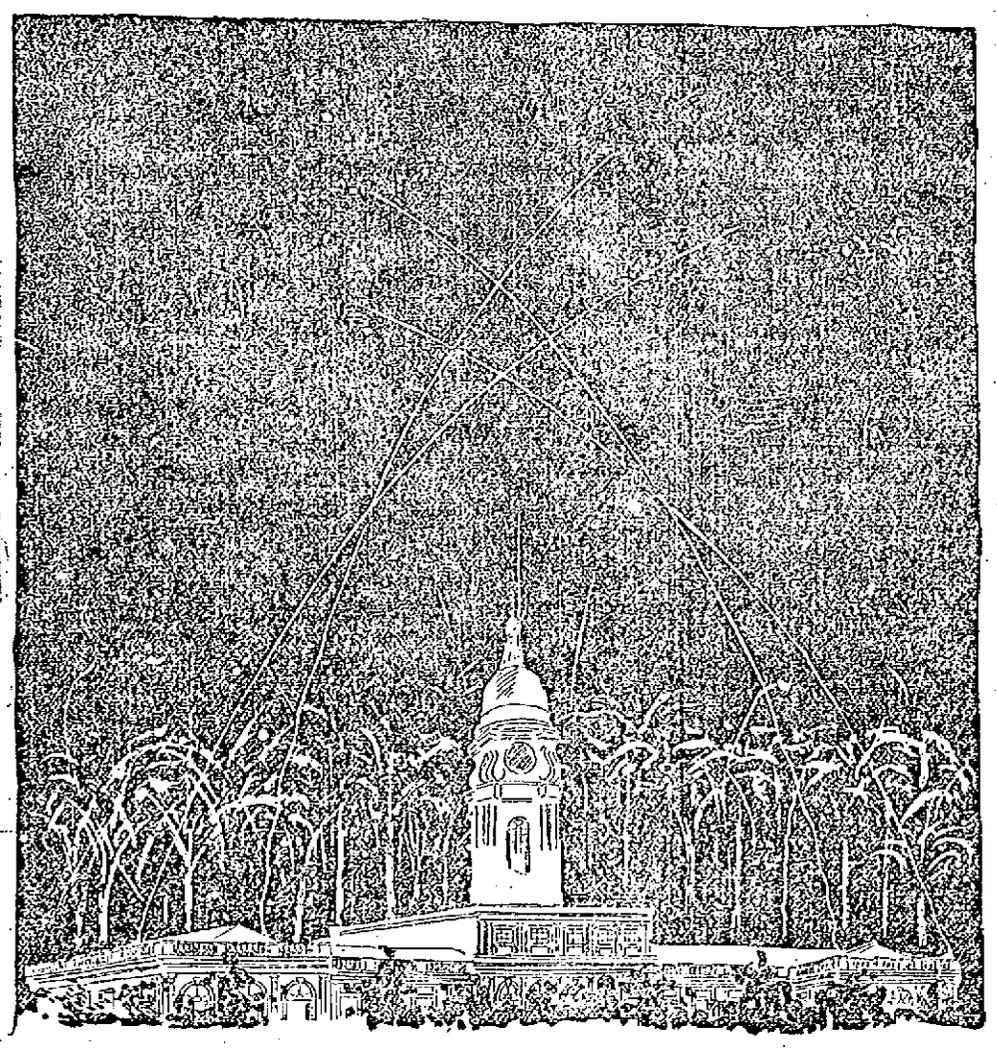
The story of the legislative preliminaries to our own Declaration of Independence are recalled with especial interest, as two new nations, Cuba and the Phillippines, are now with the aid of the United States, going through a very similar experience. Here then is the story of the first chapter of which ended July 4, 1776:

"On May 10 came the initial step toward independence by the continental congress, still firm at heart and no longer timorous in action, when it was recommended to the several colonies, where no government, sufficient to the exigencies of the times, had been formed, that they adopt such government as should best conduce to the happiness and safety of their constituents in particular, and America in general. It was declared, in no uncertain terms, that all royal rule should be suppressed, and that all the powers of government should be exerted under and by the people of the colonies. No one, however, appeared courageous enough to precipitate a step that, in the eye of the royal government, would mark his head for Tower Hill. We know from our histories that Virginia had instructed her representatives in congress to propose independence. Well has that memorable Friday, June 7, been described: "'In the midst of the doubt, the dread, and the hesitation which had brooded for 20 days over the national assembly, Virginia's delegate, Richard Henry Lee, arose and with his clear, musical voice read aloud the resolution 'That these united colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states; that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British crown, and that all political connection between them and the state of Great Britain is, and ought to be, totally dissolved. That it is expedient forthwith to take the most effectual measures for forming foreign alliances. That a plan of confederation be prepared and transmitted to the respective colonies for the consideration and approbation.'" Such is the language of Lee's original motion, wedding on that day the kindred underlying foundation of our nation,—independence and union. On Monday, June 10, the report of the committee to whom Lee's motion was referred was brought in. This report postponed consideration of the main question, but that no time might be lost, recommended that a committee be appointed to draft the language of a declaration. On Tuesday, June 11, John Adams, who had seconded Lee's motion, Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Franklin, Roger Sherman, and Robert R. Livingston were appointed as such committee. Their work was not finished until the 4th. The facile pen of Jefferson, aided by a few suggested changes from Adams and Franklin, had given birth to that immortal document. Jefferson had written it, we are told, without the aid of a single book; and that he was not conscious of any very strenuous exercise of his faculties, or of any very eminent service done. As we read the forcible expressions of that eloquent announcement to the world, we realize fully the service done. What, may we surmise, would have been the effect on the rest of mankind had its words been loosely chosen

From recorded facts let us turn to tradition to describe the closing hours of that eventful July 4. Tradition may or may not be true, but it brings us into more sympathetic touch with the event when he know that the actors in the historical drama were men and not impossible dignified machines.

It was late in the afternoon when the final decision was recorded by the faithful secretary of congress, Charles Thomson. No action of that body could have been of more serious moment and consequences, and readily can we imagine the scene as impressive. Amid profound silence was the announcement received. It was first broken by Franklin, who remarked, "Gentlemen, we must now all hang together or we shall hang separately." At this heavy and rotund Harrison remarked to slender Elbridge Gerry, that in that event, Gerry would be kicking in the air long after his own fate would be settled. "There," said Hancock, when he had by his signature consummated his act, "John Bull may read my signature without spectacles."

Thousands of anxious citizens, continues tradition, had gathered in the streets of Philadelphia, for it was known that the final vote would be taken that day. From the hour when congress met in the morning, the old bellman had been in the steeple. He had placed a lad at the door below to give him notice when the announcement should be made. As hour succeeded hour the old man shook his head and said, "They will never do it! They will never do it!" Suddenly a loud shout came from below, and there stood the little blue-eyed boy, clapping his hands and shouting, "Ring, grandfather! Ring!" Grasping the iron tongue of the old bell, backward and forward he hurled it 100 times, its voice proclaiming that those united colonies were and of right ought to be free and independent states. All this, however, the historian bids us reject as pure fiction. The sessions of congress, he tells us, were then secret, and there was no expectant crowd outside. It was not till July 5 that congress sent out the printed form of the declaration; not until the 6th that it appeared in a Philadelphia paper; and not until the 8th that it was read by John Nixon —from the yard, say some; from the balcony, say others, of Independence hall. The historian looks askance also on the tradition that on the afternoon of the 8th, or possibly a day or two earlier, there was a joyous celebration of the event by Jefferson and others at the home of Dr. Edwards. The popular belief that the act of declaration was signed on the 4th has been dispelled, although on no page of history has there been so much apparently hopeless contradiction. Thomas McKean declared that no man signed it on the 4th. Jefferson, on the other hand, stated that it was signed by all the members present. Both of these wrote however from memory, being octogenarians, and both were wrong. In brief, the facts now accepted as historic are: The resolution of independence was passed on July 2; the declaration accepted and passed on the 4th. It was printed on a large sheet of paper, presumably, during the evening of the 4th and the morning of the 5th, and on that day was given to the world bearing, as attestation, the names of John Hancock, the president, and Charles Thompson, the secretary of the continental congress. It was "officially" read to the public, not on the 4th, but probably on July 8. The engrossed parchment, as we now see it, signed by the immortal 56, was not ready for signature until August 2, when it was laid on the speaker's table when it was generally signed. As absent members returned they affixed their signatures, Thomas McKean, for example, signing as late as the winter of '77, the precise date not being known. The proceedings as to the signing were kept secret by congress, and entered only on the "Secret Journal." Prudential reasons prompted this, but we ought not to forget that John Hancock and Charles Thompson had been fearless enough to figure by their own signatures in witness as arch-traitors and conspirators and had the revolution failed their heads must necessarily and legally have paid the penalty. The other names were not made public until the winter of '77.



THE NEW YORK CITY HALL ILLUMINATION IN 1825.

Celebrations of the Great Past

Many Unique Observances of the Day We Commemorate.

NEW YORK'S CITY HALL IN A BLAZE OF FIREWORKS

Patriots have for years bewailed the change in the character of Fourth of July celebrations. Many men, especially the gray haired to whom the times of their youth always appear the best, have complained that the people have made of the day an occasion for athletic games, regattas, bicycle races, and other outdoor amusements, and that the patriotic phase of the early day observances were being lost in a riot of forgetful pleasure. "Whoever thinks of the Fourth now but as a day for fun?" was the bitter lament of a pessimistic patriot not long ago.

Well, if there is any merit in the old-time celebrations the Spaniards may lead the Americans back to them. To the haughty Dons may go the indirect glory of having sent the Yankee to drink once more of the fountains of patriotism that once bubbled so madly, so freely on Independence Day. With an army in the field of many thousands comprising the husbands, sons and sweethearts of the best women in the world, with mighty battleships in strange waters, and with one squadron all alone upholding the triumphant Stars and Stripes for weeks in the Oriental seas, it would be strange if the people of the United States did not turn with renewed enthusiasm to the study, if only for one day, of the men and times from which this great nation sprang. For the first time in its momentous life the United States is fighting for the freedom of others. It remembers that France paid a big debt to civilization by aiding the colonists. America's wars since then have been to save herself, this time she is striking for others. She is paying her debt to civilization as did France a hundred years ago. Civilization will forgive many things in a nation that helps another to be free. The celebrations of the coming Fourth will therefore contain an entirely new enthusiasm. A century ago the celebration was that of the beneficiary; this year it will take on the character of the benefactor. No document ever penned and signed by man has been so widely celebrated as the Declaration of Independence. Other national holidays have been founded on some great achievement of arms or some escape from disaster, but in the Fourth of July is recognized the august power of a proclamation of a great truth. There is something majestic in the spectacle of a nation celebrating the enunciation of a truth before it had won even a battle to glory over. As early as 1777 there was a celebration of the day. True, there wasn't much in it, the celebration being confined largely to extra gills of rum for the soldiers at Morristown. A year later an army order was issued adding gravity to the observance, by directing "the firing of 13 pieces of cannon." The following year, 1779, the Fourth of July took on a still more important phase as Washington took advantage of it to grant a general pardon to all prisoners in the army under sentence of death. The last celebration of the day by the army as such took place in 1782 when the whole army formed on the banks of the Hudson, on each side of the river. The signal of thirteen cannon being given at West Point, the troops displayed and formed lines, when a general feu de joie took place throughout the army.

A change in the manner of the celebration was noticed in 1783. There were still the guns and bells and processions marching up and down the streets, but new features were added. These were orations by leading men and a dinner served gratis on many a village or city common for the crowds. Among the toasts were "The United States," "The President," "The Constitution," "George Washington," and, "The Daughters of America." Even Boston abandoned the celebration of the "Massacre" and substituted the Fourth of July.

The celebration of 1795 in New York was a typical observance of the nation's birthday in the early years of its existence. The day was ushered in at sunrise with a joyful peal of all the bells of the city and with a federal salute of cannon from the Battery, which was repeated at noon and at sunset. At 11 a. m. there was a parade of societies and soldiers in which the members of Tammany Hall took part. In these days of long and imposing marching columns the parade of those times would appear pitifully small, as not quite a thousand men were in line. The march was from the Battery to the new Presbyterian church. There the Declaration of Independence was read by the Hon. Edward Livingston, who later was honored by Thomas Jefferson, and the pastor of the church delivered a patriotic sermon in which he did not mince matters in referring to the Britishers who but a few years before had been chased from the American shores. A salute of cannon marked the close of the sermon. Members of the various organizations had famous Fourth of July dinners in that year. The Tontine Coffee House, Fraunce's famous tavern in which Washington delivered his farewell address was one of the best known dining places on that occasion. John Jay, just sworn in as governor of New York state, was the guest of the merchants of the city at the coffee house. The toasts in number corresponded to the number of states in the Union and that year were 15, Vermont and Kentucky having come into the congregation of states.

The fiftieth celebration was one long to be remembered. The new nation had become a recognized power; republican ideas were growing, and just at that time sympathy with Greece and the South American republics, which had not long before cast off the yoke of Spain, was very strong. Jefferson, Adams and Carroll still living, as were, Madison and Monroe, were a link to the past. Noise was still prominent in the celebration, but the oration had come to have a permanent place.

In New York there was a public one of the most popular of all the reading of the Declaration, following a long procession reviewed by De Witt Clinton, then Governor of the State. It is said that Washington square received its name on that day, and that 10,000 people had a great barbecue feast there. In Boston more was made of the oration than in New York. Josiah Quincy was the orator of the day, while Webster, Peabody and others responded to toasts; while over in Cambridge Edward Everett delivered one of his greatest speeches. On that day died Thomas Jefferson and John Adams.

The year before there had been quite a display of fireworks at the New York City Hall, which was the talk of the people for many days after.

The ladies in those days were active in observing the day. At York, Pa., in 1798, the young women presented a stand of colors to a battalion of young men. This is the quaintly worded address that went with the flag:

"In presenting to you this standard, we confide to your sacred keeping our honor, our virtue and our holy faith. If you expect ever to obtain our love, be assured that it can only be obtained by bravely defending the liberties, the independence and the religion of your country."



"CARRIED AWAY."

SMALLEST MOTOR.

The smallest electric motor in the world has been built by D. Goodin of McKinney, Texas, whose business as a watchmaker has trained him to handle delicate machinery with the exquisite care required in making a motor that moves with all the regularity of a big machine, and yet is so small that its owner wears it as a scarfpin.

The motor is so small that it does not cover a silver dime, and it weighs only 0-100 of an ounce. The armature is about the size of a small slate pencil. The front of the motor is of gold, highly polished, and the commutor segments are also of the same metal so that viewed from a little distance the scarfpin has the appearance of a very valuable and rather curiously designed pin. It is only when standing near to Goodin when he is wearing the scarfpin that its nature can be discovered.

The first thing to attract attention is the buzzing of the machine, which, by means of a current obtained from a small chloride of silver battery carried in the vest pocket, is kept in operation at a high rate of speed, and with a noise like a small nest of hornets.

The field magnets of the little motor are made of two thicknesses of No. 22 sheet iron scraped down and polished. These are held together with gold screws and wound with No. 20 silk-covered wire. The armature is of the four-pole type and is wound with No. 36 wire.

The little brushes are of marvelous thinness, having been constructed of copper, hammered down with much patience and care. There is a small gold switch on a black rubber base, made with a pin, to be worn on the lapel of the vest.—New York Herald.

"Did you enjoy the opera?"

"No; I didn't hear it."

"Why not?"

"Two women sitting in front of me were explaining to each other how they loved the music."

Family Physician: "Well, I congratulate you!"

Patient: (excitedly): "Then you think I will recover?"

Family Physician: "Not exactly; but after consultation we find that your disease is entirely novel, and, if the autopsy should demonstrate that fact, we have decided to name it after you."

THE WEATHER.

Sun rises—4:14; sets, 7:23.
Moon rises—9:17 p. m.
High water—1:15 p. m.
The fair weather at hand will continue in New England through Wednesday; cool, followed by rising temperatures by Wednesday afternoon and Thursday; northerly winds, becoming variable by Wednesday night.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

GREY ENAMELLED DOUBLE BOILERS.

A new lot of those grey enamelled Double Boilers received. One with a pound of 60c. Tea while they last. Dickson Bros. Tea Store, 63 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone 429-4.

There is no better watch work in this city. No lower prices. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

Phonographs furnish the best home amusements. Steinert's New England agents, 130 Merrimack street.

In leaving your watches with us you are guaranteed the best work for the least money. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

You can talk war with any one you meet, but if you want to talk coal, talk with W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street.

In competition with French, German, and other European Waters at the World's Fair held at Brussels, Belgium, Buffardvale Lithia Water was awarded the highest honor, a Gold Medal, for purity and large amount of Lithia in solution in the water. E. A. McQuade, 76 Market street, Wholesale Liquor Dealer, Sole Agent.

HIGHLAND CLUB.

There was a grand display of fireworks at the Highland club last night Members and their families were present and enjoyed the fine concert program given by the Lowell Military band. The D. L. Page company served lunch.

FREE CHURCH FESTIVAL.

The children of the Free church celebrated the Fourth yesterday afternoon with a program of patriotic music and addresses. Mrs. Kilpatrick, Mr. Mason and Mr. Davis took part in it; and Misses Agnes Fallow, Lizzie Brown, Jennie Fallow, Edith Foy, Flora Holstein, Nora Murphy, Agnes Davis, and six other young ladies. Ice cream, cake and fireworks were served in the vestry at the close of the exercises.

LETTERS FROM ALASKA.

John F. Bateman the organizer of the Lowell Mining company which started for the Alaskan fields, has written a series of very interesting letters to his brother in Auburn, Me. and as the Lowell company was accompanied by the Dr. Wedgewood company from Lewiston, the letters have been published in the press of that city and eagerly read. The company has probably by this time reached its destination far up the Yukon river and reports of its success are expected at an early date.

HAD A GOOD DINNER.

The inmates of the various institutions were treated to a holiday dinner yesterday. At the city farm, Supt. and Mrs. Phidar provided a fine spread of roast beef and green peas.

At the truant school there was a great jollification which was set going by the reading of the news in the morning of the burning of Cervera's fleet. It was received by the boys with great enthusiasm. Then the Declaration of Independence was read, there was singing by the boys and Judge Hadley delivered an oration. An extra dinner with lemonade and watermelon etc., was served and the afternoon was devoted to base ball and other games. Each boy was given two packages of fire crackers and two packages of torpedoes.

LIQUOR SEIZURES.

MADE BY THE INSPECTORS ON SUNDAY.

Lieutenant Webster, Inspectors Goodwin and Donaldson and Warrant Officer Bumps made a descent upon the residence of John B. Clancy, 25 Floyd street, at nine o'clock Sunday morning and carried away a quantity of liquor. A great crowd watched the moving process. He claimed that he had the liquor for private use.

MADE A RECORD.

Saturday afternoon George H. Brown broke the record in swimming at Lake Massapoag. He succeeded in swimming around the lake in one hour and forty five minutes, breaking the best previous record by fifteen minutes. He was accompanied in a boat by Fred Knowlton and was timed by Willie Sampson and Elzear Sampson.

CHARGES DISMISSED

REV. O. H. DENNEY EXONERATED BY ECCLESIASTICAL COUNCIL

The relations existing between Rev. O. H. Denney, pastor of the Mount Vernon Free Baptist church, and his people have been considered by an ecclesiastical council appointed for that purpose at Mr. Denney's request, and the pastor exonerated from the charges against him. The charges were of a trivial character.

THE FATAL INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL.

Taken unsuspectingly in nerve tonics, has sent many a person to a drunkard's grave. This can be avoided by the use of Cleveland's Celery Compound Tea, which is made ready by the simple addition of hot water. Nervous Prostration, Nervous Exhaustion, Constipation, Headache, and Indigestion are all cured by this wonderful remedy. Call on F. H. Butler, 265 Central and 391 Middlesex street, and get a trial package free. Large package, 25c.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

NEWS OF BATTLE.

(Continued.

Heavy explosions of ammunition occurred every few minutes, sending curls of smoke 100 feet in the air and causing a shower of broken iron and steel to fall in the water on every side. The bluffs on the coast line echoed with the roar of every explosion, and the Spanish vessels sunk deeper and deeper into the sand, or else the rocks pounded their hulls to pieces as they rolled or pitched forward or sideways, with every wave that washed upon them from the open sea.

Admiral Cervera escaped to the shore in a boat sent by the Gloucester to the assistance of the Infanta Maria Teresa. As soon as he touched the beach he surrendered himself and his command to Lieutenant Morton and asked to be taken on board the Gloucester, which was the only American vessel near him at the time, with several of his officers, including the captain of the flagship. The Spanish admiral, who was wounded in the arm, was taken to the Gloucester and was received at her gangway by her commander, Lieutenant Commander Wainwright, who grasped the hand of the gray-bearded admiral and said to him: "I congratulate you, sir, upon having made as gallant a fight as was ever witnessed on the sea." Lieutenant Commander Wainwright then placed his cabin at the disposal of the Spanish officers.

At that time the flagship and four other vessels had been aground and burning for two hours, and the only one of the escaping fleet which could not be seen at this point was the Cristobal Colon; but half a dozen curls of smoke far down on the western horizon showed the fate that was awaiting her. The Colon was the fastest of the ships, and she soon obtained a lead over the others after leaving the harbor and escaped the effect of the shots which destroyed the other vessels. She steamed away at great speed with the Oregon, New York, Brooklyn and other ships in pursuit, all of them firing at her constantly and receiving fire themselves from her after guns. There seemed no possibility whatever for her escape, and before it was known that she had run ashore 60 miles away, Captain Evans of the Iowa, who was returning from the westward with 340 prisoners from the Vizcaya just as the Associated Press dispatch boat Wanda was leaving the Spanish flagship, shouted: "I left the Cristobal Colon far to the westward an hour ago, and the Oregon was giving her hell. She has undoubtedly gone down with the others, and we will have a Fourth of July celebration in Santiago."

There is no means of telling now what the Spanish loss was, but it is believed to have been very heavy, as the prisoners in custody report their decks strewn with dead and wounded in great numbers, and besides there is a statement that many bodies could be seen fastened to pieces of wreckage, floating in the sea after the fight was over. A large number of the Spanish wounded were removed to the American ships.

There can be no doubt that Admiral Cervera's plan to escape from Santiago harbor was entirely unexpected by Admiral Sampson, and the best evidence of this is the fact that when the Spanish vessels were seen coming out of the harbor the New York was seven miles away steaming to the eastward toward Juragua, the military base, nine miles east of Morro. The New York was out of the fight altogether at every stage, but she immediately put about and followed the others.

Only Thirty and Gray

How is this?

Perhaps sleepless nights caused it, or grief, or sickness, or perhaps it was care.

No matter what the cause, you cannot wish to look old at thirty.

Gray hair is starved hair.

The hair bulbs have been deprived of proper food or proper nerve force.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

increases the circulation in the scalp, gives more power to the nerves, supplies missing elements to the hair bulbs.

Used according to directions, gray hair begins to show color in a few days. Soon it has all the softness and richness of youth and the color of early life returns.

Would you like our book on the Hair? We will gladly send it to you.

Write us!

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the Vigor, write the doctor about it. He may be able to suggest something of value to you. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

The Infanta Maria Teresa, Oquendo and Vizcaya were forced ashore, burned and blown up within 20 miles of Santiago, the Furor and Pluton were destroyed within four miles of the port. Loss, one killed, and two wounded. Enemy's loss probably several hundred from gun fire, explosions and drowning. About 1360 prisoners, including Admiral Cervera. The man killed was George H. Ellis, chief yeoman of the Brooklyn."

The wildest and most indescribable enthusiasm greeted Sampson's dispatch. Cheer after cheer rang through the corriders of the state, war and navy buildings. A surging mass of correspondents struggled about the bulletin boards, and hundreds of officials and clerks crowded up to hear the stirring news. First the hurrahs started in the navy department, but as word passed the cry was taken up until every hall and corridor echoed with the cheers of victory. Soon the news spread outside and ran to the Fourth of July crowds, until the whole national capital was sharing in the cheers.

To say that the glad tidings were welcome to the president and his advisers but faintly tells the sentiments it inspired. Among them and in all official quarters it was accepted not only as a glorious victory on the natal day of the republic, but one which dealt such a deadly blow to Spain that she could not rise again. The following message was sent to Sampson yesterday by the president: "You have the gratitude and congratulations of the whole American people. Convey to your noble officers and crews, through whose valor new honors have been added to the Americans, the grateful thanks and appreciation of the nation."

Several of Shafter's dispatches were made public. One of them stated that he had the enemy surrounded on the north and east. Another contained the statement: "I feel that I am master of the situation and can hold the enemy for any length of time." In still another, Shafter says his demand for the surrender of Santiago was still being considered by the Spanish authorities. Probably the most important of all was not made public. Briefly and semi-officially its contents was summed up as follows: "General Shafter made a demand for the surrender of Santiago. This was at first refused by the Spanish commander, but the demand was apparently taken under consideration. General Shafter's notice was that he would begin bombardment of the city Monday unless the surrender was made. Fearing the awful results of bombardment, the representatives of foreign countries stationed at Santiago assembled and asked for another day for the women and children and non-combatants to be taken out of the city. It was thought, under the circumstances, that General Shafter would give a reasonable time for the removal of women and children. At all events a period of inaction followed, with the expectation that the surrender will be made today, or else that the bombardment will begin."

The news from Dewey was equally stirring in character. His official dispatch bore the Hong Kong date of July 4, although it came from Cavite July 1. It told not only of the arrival of the first expedition, but of the capture of Guano, Ladrone islands, with its garrison of six officers and 54 men, and the surrender of the Spanish gunboat Leyte, with 52 officers and 54 men.

The administration is desirous of beginning the bombardment of the important coast cities of Spain as soon as possible, and the events of the past 24 hours make the project all the more feasible. With all opposition to Sampson's fleet removed, Watson will sail at the earliest possible moment. This announcement was made by Secretary Long with great satisfaction. The matter of reinforcements for the American position at Santiago was taken up Monday by the advisory board, which concluded that before reinforcements could reach Shafter the necessity at that point would be passed. Troops, however, will be sent, but they are not in the nature of reinforcements. The troops will be dispatched as early as possible, but whether they will go direct to Cuba or Porto Rico, the next point of attack, is yet a matter of some doubt.

VIEW OF THE TIMES.

London, July 5.—The Times remarks editorially this morning: "Admiral Sampson's brilliant exploit was as complete as Admiral Dewey's. Nothing but the conviction that his plight within the harbor was hopeless could have justified Admiral Cervera's attempt to leave. Had he been able to judge correctly what was passing in General Shafter's mind, doubtless he would have remained. The difficulty of navigation probably caused him to make a bold effort by daylight.

"It is not easy at this moment to foresee the wide consequences of the unchallenged supremacy of the American fleet in Cuban waters. Overpowered, after an heroic defense, Spain's only course is—even her friends in the French press urges her—to seek peace."

STARS AND STRIPES WAVED.

London, July 5.—The fraternal sentiment evidenced here during the last few months found vent yesterday throughout the united kingdom in an unprecedented display of the stars and stripes in honor of the fourth of July and in hearty expression of good will everywhere.

At the annual dinner of the American society in London the Earl of Kimberly, in the course of a strong speech, predicted that the two nations were about to form a lasting friendship. It would be, he said, a signal advance to the English people if the United States extended its operations abroad, because, although England thought she could stand alone, it could not be a matter of indifference if it was known that in the time of trial she could look to a friendly people. Nothing, he declared, could be more beneficial to the world than for the United States to take a larger part in the world's affairs. "America and England," he declared in conclusion, "alone understand the principles of government."

CONCEALING THE TRUTH.

Madrid, July 5.—An official dispatch received here from Santiago says that Admiral Cervera's squadron has succeeded in "making a sortie" from Santiago.

The minister for war has received a dispatch from Santiago giving the Spanish losses, during the two days' fighting, at "200 killed and wounded."

MORTALITY OF LOWELL

FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1898.

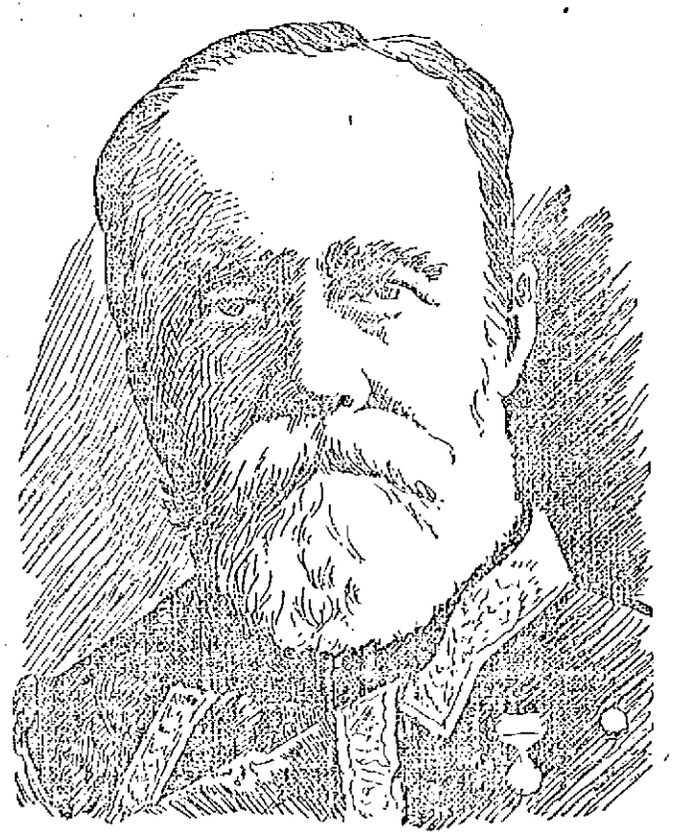
Population, 87,000; total deaths, 35; deaths under five, 15; infectious diseases, 1; acute lung diseases, 1; diphtheria, 1; Death rate 22.1 against 20.3 and 20.9 for previous two weeks.

Infectious diseases reported, scarlet fever, 2; measles, 1.

REQUIEM MASS

There was a solemn mass of requiem at the church of the Immaculate Conception yesterday morning for the repose of the soul of the late Sister Shanley, assistant mother general of the Grey Nuns and the first superior at the school of this church. A large congregation was present, including the Grey Nuns of both the English and French schools. Rev. David J. Murphy of Salem was the celebrant, Rev. John C. Duffy, O.M.I., deacon, Rev. Lawrence J. Tighe, O.M.I. sub-deacon, and Rev. Dennis A. Sullivan, O.M.I. master of ceremonies. The choir sang the requiem and Mr. P. P. Haggerty the "Pie Jesu."

Maltox helps the weakest stomach.



ADMIRAL CERVERA, Now a Prisoner of War.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

Nerve tonic—Blood maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box—six for $2.50.

DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO., Schenectady, N. Y.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

FROM CAMP ALGER

Another Letter From J. Syme Hastings.

TYPHOID FEVER SPREADING AMONG THE TROOPS.

The Sixth Still In Good Condition.

Camp Alger, Va., July 1, 1898.

The Sixth Massachusetts is making preparations to move by the first of next week. Rations have been issued although yesterday was the regular day for the issue. The commissary department informed the regiments in the Second Brigade that they would receive their issue at Santiago.

30,000 rations are at Newport News to be loaded on the Yale and Harvard which will act as transports. The boys will also carry five days' travel rations.

The program now is to send the Eighth Ohio and one battalion of the Sixth Illinois on the Yale. This first consignment will leave camp before Saturday night. It is almost certain the Sixth Massachusetts and the two remaining battalions of the Sixth Illinois will leave on the Harvard within twenty-four hours after the departure of the first transport.

The boys in the Sixth are simply tickled to death over the prospect of leaving for the front and there will be a hot time in camp when they receive orders to move.

The Sixth Regiment received inspection and muster this morning, including the new recruits who have already been uniformed and equipped. The pay rolls were also signed and the boys hope to receive the money before leaving camp.

The dog tents of the Sixth have been condemned as worthless but the boys will carry them along when they go.

An epidemic of typhoid fever is spreading in camp. Every day half a dozen cases are removed to the Fort Myer hospital where they receive better care than they could at the regimental or division hospitals.

Sergeant Murdock McKinnon of Company G, Lowell, was removed to Fort Myer this morning, suffering from typhoid fever.

Private J. J. McGuire of Company G has been removed from the division hospital to Fort Myer suffering from a complication of diseases which may keep him there several months.

Mr. Hugh Williams of Lowell, who is the ex-president of the Lowell Reform club visited camp today and had a good time with the boys.

Company C (Lowell) is at war with Company H (Stoneham) over a chunk of beef which the Lowell boys had been reserving for a jubilee and which disappeared until found in one of the Stoneham tents. Company H denies having filched the meat and claims that it was discovered walking down their street and was only captured after a hard struggle in which one of the boys had his thumb sprained.

The rations are much better than formerly and the cooks can roast the meat without having to strap it on the stove with wire to prevent its escape. Here is the menu for dinner today:

Roast beef, a la army.
Boiled potato, a la dish water.
Hardtack, a la foundry.
Bread, machine-made.
Coffee, "Fair to middlin'."
Water, hot or cold.
Dessert—Virginia air.

Private William Hart, Company I, Sixth Massachusetts, was removed to the division hospital today, suffering with measles.

Adjutant Butler Ames of the Sixth has been appointed on Gen. Graham's staff as assistant chief engineer.

The Sixth camp is the cleanest and neatest on the grounds. A long level street runs the whole length of the tents and is known as Massachusetts avenue.

The boys had skirmishing practice today in the woods. Captain Greig of Company G took his men out and gave them instructions in digging rifle pits and throwing up breastworks. Heavy firing was indulged in all afternoon, but no Spaniards were killed.

—J. Syme Hastings.

Don't let the little ones suffer from eczema or other torturing skin diseases. No need for it. Doan's Ointment cures. Can't harm the most delicate skin. At any drug store, 50 cents.

REVENUE STAMPS

The Appleton National Bank

has been appointed by the United States government agent for the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS, and will carry in stock for sale under Schedule A (Documentary) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 25 and 50 cents each. And $1, $2, $5, $10 and $50 each.

Schedule B (Proprietary), 1-2, 1-1, 2-2, 5-8 of one cent, and 1, 1 1-4, 2, 2 1-2, 4 and 5 cents each.

Banking House, 171 to 181 Central, Corner Hurd street.

Banking Hours, from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m., except Saturdays, from 8 a. m. to 1 p. m.

FRED H. ELA, Cashier.
GEO. W. FIFIELD, President.

THERE IS ONLY ONE POND'S EXTRACT

THIS IS IT!



Fac-simile of Bottle with Buff Wrapper.

Invaluable for all Aches, Pains, Inflammations, Catarrhal Trouble and Piles.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., New York and London.

ST. PETER'S PARISH

ANNUAL PICNIC WAS HELD SATURDAY.

The annual picnic of St. Peter's parish was held at Haggett's Pond, Saturday and was attended by 1200 people. There was a fine program of sports carried out.

The half-mile race was won by Folsom, who defeated a sprinter from the Navy Yard. In the 100 yards' dash Doll of Lawrence defeated Cunningham of Lowell which caused a special race of 50 yards to be run between these two runners when Cunningham proved the victor.

The winners of the juvenile shoe race were John McMahon, first; John Thornton, second.

Sack race—Cunningham, first; McNally second.

Hop, step, and jump—Cunningham first, Carr second.

The tug-of-war contest between married and single men of the parish was won by the benedicts.

The Elms defeated the South Ends in a closely contested game by a score of 7 to 5. "Shef" Moore did the delivery work for the victorious team and Carter of Lawrence with Davis on the receiving end comprised the battery for the South Ends.

BASE BALL.

The Emmets easily defeated the Washingtons on the North Common Saturday. Ryan was a mark and his team left the field discouraged in the seventh inning. Score, 20 to 6.

The Mysteries and Atlantics played on the Centralville oval. The former team won by a score of 19 to 11.

The Fairmonts were beaten by the Wannalancits in an exciting game on the North Common. Until the fifth inning the latter team could do nothing with Jordon, but with the assistance of their rooters, they managed to pull out with four runs in the ninth and won the game by a score of 11 to 9.

The Elms and South Ends played a seven-inning game at Haggett's pond. The Elms won by a score of 7 to 5. Carter pitched for the South Ends and Moore for the Elms.

The Vespers went to Arlington Saturday and were beaten by the home team, 11 to 5.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

FLAG RAISINGS

Chelmsford Odd Fellows and Good Templars Unite:

WIGGINVILLE ALSO UNFURLED A LARGE BANNER.

Several Patriotic Addresses Were Delivered.

The people of Chelmsford had a flag raising yesterday. The Odd Fellows and Good Templars lodges raised the flag and the whole town joined in the demonstration. The flag was raised over the Odd Fellows' building. There were speeches by Rev. E. C. Bartlett, Rep. Hayes, Henry S. Perham.

G. T. Parkhurst, upon the cornet, played the bugle call for colors and the flag, which had previously been run up, was unfurled by Chairman Charles Nichols of the committee of arrangements. Mr. Parkhurst next gave a cornet solo, "Star Spangled Banner," and then the bugle call, "Salute Colors" all present uncovering their heads.

Next a salute of 13 volleys, was fired by four members of the cavalry, Sergeants A. W. Warren and C. E. Bartlett, Corporal F. W. Sweetser and Hjalmar Karlson.

The next number was a patriotic reading by Miss Lillian Holgate, who gave in a spirited manner "Fourth of July in 1776," closing with appropriate reference to "our boys in Cuba."

At the call of Mr. Hayes, three cheers were given for the ladies who made the flag, Mrs. Charles Nichols, Mrs. J. P. Emerson, Mrs. E. T. Adams, Mrs. A. W. Holt, Mrs. A. P. Perham, Miss Abbie Ford.

Chairman Bartlett in behalf of the Odd Fellows thanked the audience for their presence, and the interesting exercises closed with the singing of "America" with cornet accompaniment. The committee in charge consisted of Charles Nichols, chairman; George W. Day, secretary; Charles B. Cole, Almin W. Holt of the Odd Fellows, and W. G. Edgar and Richard Boyd, Good Templars.

IN WIGGINVILLE.

Wigginville raised a flag Saturday evening and had a grand time on the lawn of Mrs. J. F. Frye, opposite the chapel. The flag was unfurled by Deacon W. H. Wiggin over the chapel. In the big field the exercises were held. Rev. Bowley Green offered prayer and Mayor Bennett was introduced and spoke on the progress Wigginville has made. The other speakers were S. J. Smith, Rep. Ramsey, and Rev. Bowley Green.

After the speaking there was a display of fireworks and all repaired to the tent, where ice cream and temperate drinks were sold to the eager crowd.

The committee in charge of the refreshment tables consisted of Clifford Grant, chairman; John Greenwood, John Davis, Lydia Green, Nellie Dickson, Lizzie Culpen, and Mrs. Ellen Greenwood.

Sweeten Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

CENTRAL STREET.

BEGINNING Tomorrow Morning

We shall put the knife to our entire stock, reducing the prices on all summer goods. Specials of Muslins, Lawns, Organdies, Satteens and all other Wash Goods, Ladies', Infants' and Children's Wear. Wrappers, Gloves, Collars, Ties and all other Summer Articles will be found at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES. See tomorrow's ad.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

10c 25c 50c ALL DRUGGISTS

The Vacation Season

is upon us. Before leaving town on yours, see that your stock of Stationery is replenished. We have everything in Stationery. Paper by the pound and in boxes. Our special 25c. Pound Paper cannot be duplicated for this same price anywhere else in town.

LAWLER, FASHIONABLE STATIONER AND BOOKSELLER,

79 MERRIMACK AND 15 JOHN STREETS.
Telephone 373-4.

ONLY LOWELL PAPER.

The Sun is the only Lowell paper receiving the full day service of the Associated Press. A loop from their leased wires runs into this office, where an operator is stationed to take the entire report for this paper.

THE LOWELL SUN

LOWELL'S GREATEST.

THE SUN leads all its local rivals in sales, in push, in style, in enterprise and in influence. It is

Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY, JULY 5, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

IS REINFORCED

NIGHT EDITION

SIX O'CLOCK

General Pando's Forces Join the Spanish Army.

18,000 MEN NOW DEFENDING SANTIAGO

Pando's Six Thousand Men Distributed Among the Fortifications.

STRONG FORCE

Prepared to Meet Our Troops in Battle.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Secretary Alger and Secretary Long have been in constant communication with General Shafter and Admiral Sampson upon the situation, and the conclusion has been reached that it would not be advisable to attempt to carry the city of Santiago by storm with our present forces. General Shafter in a despatch received last night confirmed the report that General Pando, with about 6000 Spaniards had arrived in the city and were already distributed among the fortifications. This reinforcement now makes the Spanish forces defending the city from sixteen to eighteen thousand. The very great advantage of being intrenched adds materially to its strength and in the opinion of military men, makes their fighting force from a third to a half greater than our own. General Shafter in his despatches says that the excessive heat and rain of the last two weeks have contributed nearly as much as the Spanish bullets to the ineffectiveness of our army.

The arrival at Santiago of General Pando with reinforcements for Linares orasioned some comment on the course of General Garcia and his Cuban troops in not holding Pando back, particularly in view of the fact that General Lawton's brigade was co-operating with Garcia but it is believed the latter left Lawton in an embarrassed position. In meeting the situation, the most active steps toward getting large reinforcements to General Shafter were in progress.

M'KINLEY AND ALGER CONFER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Secretary Alger had a conference with the president today ,leaving the white house about 1 o'clock. T ogether they discussed the events of yesterday at Santiago and he aggressive operation to be resumed before the city at noon, the expiration of the truce limit granted by General Shafter in the interests of non-combatants. Secretary Alger when asked, said he had nothing to communicate. He declined to discuss the news of Pando's reinforcing columns going with the Spanish forces in Santiago.

Secretary Long went over to the white house after 10 o'clock. He had with him some despatches and other papers. Secretary Long at ten o'clock said there were no important advices at hand. Concerning the starting of Admiral Camara's fleet through the Suez canal, as announced from Port Said, he said there was nothing official as yet to that effect.

THE SPANISH REPORTS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MADRID— July 5.—Noon.—Not one of the official despatches received from Cuba make mention of the destruction of Cervera's squadron and consequently the American accounts of the battle cause immense surprise and sensation, though they are discredited by the Spanish officials.

Everyone is anxiously awaiting news of today's expected bombardment of Santiago de Cuba, and it is anticipated that the fighting will result in appalling bloodshed. The Spaniards doubt whether the Americans even if they destroy the city, will succed in penetrating into it, as their loss is confidently expected to be enormous, since the arrival of the Spanish re-inforcements at Santiago de Cuba will, according to the newspapers, enable Santiago to make a more tenacious defence than would otherwise have been the case.

The news received here that the British consul at Hong Kong has sent a despatch boat to Manila for the purpose of informing Admiral Dewey of the fact that Admiral Camara's squadron has traversed the Suez canal is much commented upon and the newspapers assert that Egyptian and British authorities purposely placed obstacles in the way of Admiral Camara's departure in order to delay his arrival at Manila as long as possible adding that the British have been more scrupulous in maintaining the neutrality of the canal than they were when they allowed a steamer to leave Hong Kong loaded with ammunition for the Manila insurgents.

The Spanish minister of war, Senor Aunon, is quoted in an interview as saying: "I am highly pleased with the feat of arms performed by Admiral Cervera's squadron, which left Santiago the moment Admiral Cervera judged it opportune to do so."

After eulogizing the Spanish admiral the minister of marine adds: "The squadron could only leave the harbor at a given moment ,and when the moment arrived, Admiral Cervera seized it. I have never doubted he would do so. Of course, it is difficult to see the result."

The American squadron was taken by surprise. After attacking us the American admiral detached five of his best ships which steamed for some time abreast of ours, but they were soon left astern. Only the Iowa and Brooklyn were able to follow our fleet and it is certain that they will not do so far. Admiral Cervera deserves great praise."

It is said in Madrid that Gen. Rando is still at Havana and that the re-inforcements for Santiago are commanded by General Pareja and Cols. Escaria and Nariot.

CERVERA'S OPEN STATEMENT.

Copyright, 1898, The Associated Press.)

OF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 4.—via PORT ANTONIO, July 5.— Per the Associated Press Despatch Boat Cynthia II, via Kingston, July 5.—10.15 a. m.—The first and only statement concerning the recent naval battle made by the Spanish commander, Admiral Cervera, was to a correspondent of the Associated Press on board the battleship Iowa. It was as follows.

"I 'had rather lost my ships at sea, like .. sailor than in a harbor. It was the only thing left for me to do."

SPANIARDS FORCED BACK.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, July 3.—A special despatch from Manila dated July 2, says Captain General Augusti made a sortie for the purpose of repairing the aqueduct which supplies the walled city and in an endeavor to communicate with General Monet. The insurgents concentrated their troops and opposed the sortie, forcing the Spanish commander to return to Manila. The insurgents are said to have suffered severe losses and the Spaniards are reported to have had fifty men killed and 150 wounded.

James F. O'Donnell,
UNDERTAKER.
Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables.
MARKET ST., COR. WORTHEN.

O'HIGGINS SAILS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, July 5.—It has been asserted that the Chilian cruiser O'Higgins, which was said to have been purchased by Spain, left St. Vincent, Cape Verde islands, on June 21, for Montevideo.

GENERAL AMES

Ordered to Report to Gen. Shafter.

HE WILL SAIL ON THE ST. PAUL

For Santiago de Cuba Tomorrow.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, July 5.—The secretary of war issued an order today for Brigadier General Adelbert Ames of Lowell recently appointed brigadier general of volunteers, to make passage on auxiliary cruiser St. Paul, leaving New York tomorrow for Santiago, where he is to report to Major-General Shafter for assignment to duty under his command.

SCHLEY'S HEROISM

Congressman Berry Wants Congress to Recognize It.

HE ASKS THE THANKS OF CONGRESS.

For the Commodore and His Men.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, July 5.—Representative Berry of Kentucky today introduced in the house a joint resolution tendering the thanks of congress to Commodore Schley and the officers and men under his command for the destruction of the Spanish fleet. The resolution is as follows:

"Resolved, That the thanks of congress and of the American people are hereby tendered to Commodore Schley U. S. N., for his heroic and distinguished conduct in destroying the Spanish fleet in Cuban waters on the third of July last."

The body of the resolution omits reference to those under Schley's command who are recognized in the title.

BODY FOUND.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Portsmouth, N. H., July 5.—The body of a man supposed to be Captain Chatwind of the schooner Otis P. Lord, who committed suiced by jumping overboard last month, was found on the bank of the Piscataqua river, at Eliot, Me., this morning. The body was badly decomposed.

A Card

To the Ladies of Lowell.

The secret of keeping cool is appropriate dressing. Here's how you can do it—and at the smallest cost—buy one of our tailor-made Ladies' Elegant Shirt Waists in high class novelties in Percales, Dimities, Madras, Ginghams, etc. Exactly the style of sleeve, exactly the shape of collar and cuff, exactly the combination that you prefer, is exactly what we are prepared to give. We guarantee the fit and workmanship absolutely.

48 Cents For Ladies' Waists in Roman Stripes, Ginghams and Percale made blouse effect.

69 Cents For Ladies' Waists in Dimities, Percales, Roman Stripes, Ginghams.

98 Cents For Ladies' Waists in Scotch Ginghams, Organdies, Dimities, Roman Stripes, White Pique.

$1.25 For Ladies' Waists in Organdies, Scotch Plaids, Polka Dots, linen embroidered front.

$1.48 For Ladies' Waists in Gingham, made tucked front, Swiss Muslin.

$1.75 For Ladies' Waists in crash embroidered front, fine Scotch Gingham, tucked yoke.

J. L. CHALIFOUX
49 TO 59 CENTRAL STREET.

ONE PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

Purchasers of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS of the Traders' National Bank (official agents for the United States government) in lots of $100 or more will receive a discount of one per cent.

Documentary stamps, denominations of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 25, and 50 cents; 1, 2, 5, 10, and 50 dollars. Proprietary stamps, 1-8, 1-4, 3-8, 5-8 of a cent; and 1, 1½ [illegible] cents.

Bank Hours { Daily, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.

Banking house, Middlesex street and Post Office square.

BOMBARD CITY

Sampson and Shafter Ordered to do it.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Secretary Alger, on leaving the cabinet meeting at 12.30 o'clock, said that the president had sent a telegram to Admiral Sampson and General Shafter, asking them to confer as to what the present situation demanded. Secretary Alger said that it was his understanding that the bombardment had not begun nor would it take place until a perfect understanding between the officers had been reached. It is expected that the two officers will reach a conclusion as to the advisability of Admiral Sampson making an attempt to enter the harbor and assist in the bombardment of Santiago. Transports with troops will be started immediately to re-inforce General Shafter and will continue to press forward as the general may think it necessary to make his victory decisive and certain.

General Alger also said that when all the facts have come to be heard it would be seen that the extreme heat and the severe work done by the troops, have contributed as much to our losses at Santiago as the fire of the enemy.

The war department has been informed of the arrival of General Pando at Santiago with re-inforcements for the enemy.

SAMPSON ENTERS SANTIAGO HARBOR.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, July 5.—A special despatch from Washington says that General Greeley had been informed by a signal officer at Playa del Este shortly before noon today that Admiral Sampson was then in the harbor of Santiago.

WINDOW SCREENS. A good way to get your screens for nothing. Go with a pound of Tea at O'Brien Bros., Ten Dollars, 77 East Merrimack street. Telephone 69-8.

Putnam & Son

Pure White Underwear

To meet a constantly growing demand, we offer a small lot of Men's pure white gauze Underwear. This is made from the finest yarn spun in America, 42 gauge, which put most foreing goods to the blush. The finish is superb. Shirts with pearl buttons, bound with white silk. Drawers with pure white Jean facings, heavy pearl buttons and patent gussets. These are the lightest and most elegant Summer garments we have ever seen. Regular price one dollar, this lot for 50 cents a garment.

Men's Fancy Half Hose.

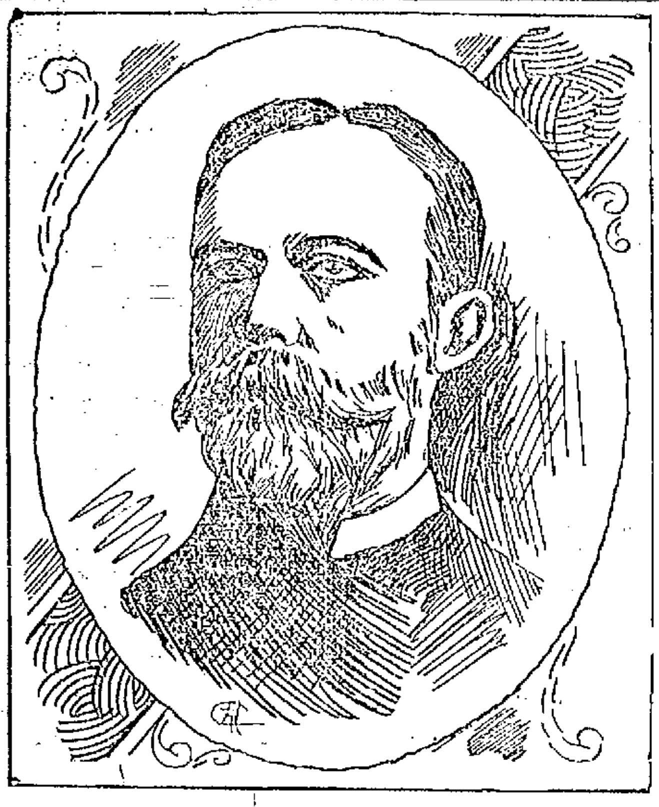
New and elegant patterns in lisle thread and the finest cotton—Tartan Plaids, Ombre Stripes, Silk Stripes and Silk Overclockings.

Patterns that you'll not find elsewhere and qualities for the price that have never before been offered. A large and choice collection of Half Hose, usually retailed for 35c. and 50c., now 25 cents a pair.

PUTNAM & SON.
166 Central Street.

THE SUN LATEST

5 O'CLOCK.



ADMIRAL SAMPSON, Whose Great Victory Has Thrilled the Nation.

NEWS OF BATTLE

How the Spanish Ships Shot Through a Hurricane of Shot and Shell to Destruction—Cervera Made a Gallant Fight.

Kingston, July 5.—Admiral Cervera's fleet, consisting of the armored cruisers Cristobal Colon, Almirante Oquendo, Infanta Maria Teresa and Vizcaya, and two torpedo boat destroyers, the Furor and the Pluton, which had been held in the harbor of Santiago for six weeks by the combined squadrons of Rear Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley, lies today at the bottom of the Caribbean sea off the southern coast of Cuba. The Spanish admiral is a prisoner of war on the auxiliary gunboat Gloucester (formerly J. Pierpont Morgan's yacht Corsair), and 1000 to 1500 other Spanish officers and sailors, all who escaped the frightful carnage caused by the shells from the American warships, are held as prisoners of war by the United States navy. The American victory is complete, and, according to the best information obtainable at this time, the American vessels were practically untouched and only one man was killed, though the ships were subjected to the heavy fire of the Spaniards all the time the battle lasted.

Admiral Cervera made as gallant a dash for liberty and for the preservation of his ships Sunday as has ever occurred in the history of naval warfare. In the face of overwhelming odds, with nothing before him but inevitable destruction or surrender if he remained any longer in the trap in which the American fleet held him, he made a bold dash from the harbor at the time the Americans least expected him to do so.

His fleet passed its way around the sunken wreck of the Merrimac and came out to sea in a bold effort to run past our squadron and escape or to give battle. Sampson's ships were ready. The first ship in the Spanish squadron had not poked her nose a dozen yards beyond the narrow entrance before she was seen by our watchful lookouts.

A moment later the admiral himself had been informed of the news, and was on the deck of the flagship signalling orders to his commanders to close in around the mouth of the harbor and cut off Cervera's escape.

The entire American fleet moved forward within a dozen minutes, and in less than a quarter of an hour every vessel was crowding past Morro castle and close up to the harbor, firing steadily as they advanced, with the crews lustily cheering because the movement for which they had so long waited had at last arrived.

There was a tremendous fire from the vessels in Admiral Cervera's squadron as they steadily advanced, and shells fell all around the American warships; but their fire did little damage compared with the tremendous destruction by the guns on the American warships.

The 13-inch shells of our big battleships fell with deadly effect upon the Spanish. The aim of our gunners was almost perfect, in spite of the clouds of smoke that rolled up around the fleet. The heat was stifling, but officers and men kept their places with splendid bravery.

At no time did the Spaniards show any indication that they intended to do otherwise than fight to the last. They showed no signals to surrender even when their ships commenced to sink and the great clouds of smoke pouring from their sides showed they were on fire; but they turned the heads of their craft toward the shore, less than a mile away, and ran them on the beach and rocks, where their destruction was soon completed. The officers and men on board escaped to the shore as well as they could, with the assistance of boats sent from the American men-of-war, and then threw themselves upon the mercy of their captors, who not only extended to them the gracious hand of American chivalry, but sent them aguard to protect them from the murderous bands of Cuban soldiers hiding in the bush on the hillside, eager to rush down and attack the unarmed, defeated, but valorous foe.

One and another of the Spanish ships became the victims of the awful rain of shells which the American battleships, cruisers and gunboats poured upon them, and two hours after the first of the fleet had started out of Santiago harbor three cruisers and two torpedo boat destroyers were lying on the shore 10 to 15 miles west of Morro castle, pounding to pieces, smoke and flame pouring from every part of them and covering the entire coast line with a mist which could be seen for miles.

(Continued to Page Eight.)

FUNERALS.

PHILLIPS—The funeral of Annie Phillips, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Phillips of 71 Union street, took place yesterday afternoon. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

JONES—The funeral of Fred Jones, who died suddenly on Friday, took place yesterday from Undertaker Young's warerooms. Interment was in the Edson cemetery.

BOYLE—The remains of the late Charles Boyle were interred in their last resting place in the Catholic cemetery Sunday afternoon, the funeral being attended by a large and sorrowful gathering of relatives and friends, for in life the young man was widely known and universally popular, being of genial disposition, thoroughly honest and upright. The funeral occurred from the late home of the deceased, 42 Seventh street. The remains were tenderly borne to the casket by the following close friends of the deceased: Messrs. Thomas Walsh, Edward McKinley, John Glidden, Martin Gilligan and Joseph Dawson of this city, and Frank Carey of South Boston. There were beautiful floral tributes in profusion, including, beside those of the immediate family, a mammoth wreath from the employes of Thomas H. Boyle, where deceased was employed; anchor and crown, August Fels; wreath, John F. Kinsella; broken column, Cudworth & Ramsay; and other pieces from Henry W. Garity, Charles A. Hogan, Rose Winslow, Thomas Senlor, Girard P. Dadman and many others. At the grave in the family lot in the Catholic cemetery the last sad rites were read by Rev. Fr. Gilday of St. Michael's church and the interment was in charge of Peter Davey.

Hood's Pills

Are much in little; always ready, efficient, satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

BOXING BOUTS

At the Merrimack Club Yesterday

WERE WELL CONTESTED AND INTERESTING.

Keefe and Robinson go to a Draw.

A surprisingly large crowd including many from Lawrence, some of whom in the interest of the sport should have stayed at home, attended the initial meeting of the Merrimack Athletic club under the new management at Hudson, N. H., yesterday afternoon being attracted there by the 20-round go of Billy Keefe and "Mooney" Robinson of Lawrence, two rival lightweights, for the championship of that city. A cleaner, cleverer or more gentlemanly bout in the ring was never witnessed in Lowell and both men are highly creditable to their business, but the same can't be said for some of the men, who were present as followers. The referee was Joe Walker of Central Falls, R. I., who was honest and proficient. He called the bout a draw, which decision could not be criticized under the existing custom of deciding a draw when both men finish on their feet. But in points, it was Robinson's fight easily and though Keefe was a big favorite at the start, his friends were forced to admit that he was against it yesterday. With the exception of a couple of stiff body blows in the early part of the fight, Keefe was not effective. He landed a number of swings that looked fine, however, but in all, he over-reached and landed on the back of Robinson's neck. On the other hand, Robinson was very effective on Keefe's face and almost had him in the seventh and again in the 20th. Keefe did most of the leading but was forced to hug several times in the course of the go. His ducks were most clever, though Robinson stopped a couple of them and almost stopped Keefe at the same time. In breaking away, the men were superb.



BIRGE PATTEE, Manager of the Merrimack Club.

The first bout was between Trilby Connors and Louis Manville, the latter outclassing his man in the third round.

A game and clever little lad, Jimmie Callahan, essayed to do business for six rounds with Jim Shaw of Lawrence who had an overwhelming advantage in height, weight and reach. Shaw was kept busy, though his victory was a cinch.

Billy Chisholm of this city challenged the winner at 120 pounds, while Patsy Henessey, the clever Lawrence lightweight, announced that he'd like to take on Kid Mulligan at 133 pounds.

Crash Suits.

Probably your experience of the Fourth of July has determined you to have a Crash Suit.

We have some good suits at $2.50 each. Higher priced suits also.

Straw Hats, Soft Shirts and thin Hosiery are among our greatest bargains this week.

O'Hearn & Dowd

31 to 39 Merrimack Street.

TORNADO SPREADS DEATH

And Disaster Along Hampton Beach and Village.

Many Lives Lost and Great Damage to Property—Dancing Pavilion Destroyed and Many Occupants Crushed to Death—Fearful Havoc.

Hampton, N. H., July 5.—A terrific tornado of cyclonic features struck a section of Hampton Beach at 3:15 Monday afternoon, causing immense damage to beach property and great loss of life. It scarcely gave warning and few persons reached shelter before it broke. The scene was indescribable in its awfulness. Trees were uprooted, telegraph and telephone poles prostrated, and even horses blown against buildings and walls.

The tornado touched the beach at a place about half a mile north of Whittier's hotel and cut a swath 100 yards wide in a westerly direction, moving in rotary shape until it passed out to sea. In an incredibly short time 20 cottages were torn down and several small hotels completely wrecked. The cottages for the most part were simply crushed in. Among them were several new structures.

The heaviest blow was on the dancing pavilion, where the reproduction of the destruction of the Maine was in progress. The falling timbers buried almost the entire audience of 250 persons, and it is surprising that anyone escaped injury. Mme. Mora was fearfully crushed, and nearly every member of the company was injured seriously. The pianist had his hands and head caught by a beam and was crowded against the piano so that it was not possible for him to extricate himself. He was seriously hurt.

The list of dead on shore was as follows: Mora, the actress; Mae Prescott, Exeter; Samuel Cammett, Exeter; William F. Karlson, Exeter.

There are others dead also, and these were members of a yachting party who were celebrating the 13th wedding anniversary of a Kensington, N. H., couple. The yacht was in command of Captain Frank Nudd of Hampton, and nine persons were on board, seven of whom were drowned. The craft was directly in the path of the tornado and it capsized without warning. The drowned are: Captain Frank Nudd, Hampton; Walker G. Hodgdon, Kensington; Mrs. W. G. Hodgdon, Kensington; Ralph H. Hodgdon, Kensington; Mrs. William Blake and child, Kensington; Eugene Jandrin, Kensington. Of the survivors of the party, John Lamprey was thought to be drowned also, but energetic work brought resuscitation. The ninth member was Alfred Scott of Exeter. Another small yacht in the vicinity was also capsized, but the party of four on her were rescued.

Just as soon as order was restored and the removal of the wounded expedited all available conveyances were sent to Exeter and Portsmouth for surgeons. The victims were taken to houses in the vicinity, and some were even conveyed a long distance. It seems fair to say that at least 76 persons are seriously hurt. Among these are the following: J. D. P. Wingate of the Exeter Gazette, scalp wound and concussion of brain; George W. Stacy, Exeter, internal injuries and recovery doubtful; Daniel Tewhill, Exeter, both legs fractured; Forest Purington, Exeter, leg and nose broken; William Hutchins, Exeter, collar bone broken and injured about head; Mrs. William Hutchins, Exeter, rib broken and leg hurt; John Pressy, Haverhill, skull fractured; Mrs. Henry Hubbard, Exeter, scalp wound; Charles Davy, Exeter, badly injured about head; Garret Dislane, Brockton, Mass., injured internally; Nora Sheehan, Exeter, hurt about head; Granville Rollins, Exeter, leg injured; E. D. E. Bondy, Boston, hurt about head; L. A. Fredericks, Boston, injured internally; Thomas Carter, Exeter, injured back; Carrie Carver, Exeter, scalp wound; Nettie Smith, Exeter, cut about head; B. W. York, Exeter, internal injuries; Wallace Tilton, Exeter, head injured.

SICK AND WOUNDED.

(Copyright, 1898, The Associated Press.)

SIBONEY, CUBA, Saturday, July 2.—7.30 p. m.—By the Associated Press Despatch Boat Dauntless, Port Antonio, Ja., Sunday, July 3.—3.55 p. m.

Harry Sturgess, Troop D, Tenth cavalry, sunstroke.

Daniel F. Barber, Company D, Twenty-first Infantry, sunstroke.

Robert Lewis, Company D, Fourth infantry, sunstroke.

Mark J. Whitley, Company F, Tenth infantry, sunstroke.

Second Lieut. Lyman M. Welsh, Company F, Twenty-fourth infantry, sunstroke.

General T. B. M. Young, commadner of the Second brigade of General Wheeler's cavalry division, has been suffering with fever since Wednesday night and has been confined to his tent. General Wheeler also had a slight fever on Thursday and Friday morning, but recovered sufficiently to go to the front soon after the cannonading was begun from Grimes hill.

General Shafter is still more or less ailing, so that his hearquarters has not been moved so far forward as would be most convenient, but he has directed the general movements of his army, though lying most of the time in a hammock, attended by a surgeon.

LADRONES CAPTURED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—A cablegram from Admiral Dewey was received at the navy department shortly after 6 o'clock this morning announcing the safe arrival of the first fleet of transports. The message is in the navy cipher and has not yet been completely translated but it is stated by the cipher officer that it is confirmatory of the Associated Press despatch announcing that the Ladrone Islands had been occupied by American troops from the transports.

Admiral Dewey also states that the gunboat Leyte which ran up the river on May 1, the day of the battle, has come out and surrendered, having on board fifty-two army and navy officers and ninety-four men. The Leyte has a battery of one three-and-a-half-inch Hontoria gun and several 2.7 inch rapid fire guns. The despatch does not give the date of the surrender of the vessel. The admiral says the situation at Manila is satisfactory, that the troops are debarking and that the health of the men is excellent. The text of the message will not be given out until submitted to Secretary Long.

POLICE COURT

One drunk released, the big grist having been disposed of yesterday.

Samuel Lewison was fined $5 for peddling without a license.

A young man was fined $1 for discharging firearms which under the circumstances was a good man's fault.

John F. Monahan, a continued drunk, was fined $10, or three months in jail.

Thomas F. Scully, (not by any means the well known referee) was sent to Bridgewater for eight months for drunkenness and he appealed.

Wallace Cunningham was fined $10, to be paid in three days or three months in jail.

Hannah M. Kelliher, a common drunkard, received six months for drunkenness.

James McDonough, for larceny, was fined $10 and he appealed.

Michael Moran charged with drunkenness and threatening did not appear and was defaulted.

Albert Gadbois was sent to the state farm for six months.

The 15th company, M.P.M., Capt. George E. Garrity will meet Wednesday evening at the armory for drill.

'Tisn't Alluz The Razzer

what makes de loudes' scrap'n', what does de bes' cuttin', and it isn't always the costliest medicine th... es the m... ... ting. Dow Headache Powders—3 for only 10c.—never fail to relieve at once. 389 Central St.

POLICE COURT.

In police court yesterday morning an unusual number were up for drunkenness. Forty-one drunks was the sum total. Ten were fined $1 each; three were assessed $3 each and 13 paid $5 each. Six were released. Peter Martin was sent to the workhouse for a term of four months. Patrick Devlin for begging and getting money under false pretences, six months in jail.

BILLERICA.

A number of friends of H. G. Sheldon from North Billerica and Billerica Centre visited him at his home on Lowell street, North Billerica, Saturday evening to observe with him his 19th birthday. A pleasant time was passed on the lawn, where refreshments were served. Miss Emma Holden of Billerica, on behalf of those assembled, presented Mr. Sheldon with a gold watch chain, fountain pen and a silver shaving set. Later there was a display of fireworks. Among those present were Miss Jennie M. Livingston, Miss Jennie Blodgett, Miss Emma Holden, Miss Annie Wright, Mrs. Charles Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Livingstone, Misses Edith and Louise Howes, Mr. and Mrs. Harry King, Mr. Everett Hawes, Mr. Oscar Smith, Mr. Walter Holden, Mr. George Giles, Mr. Harry Wright, Mr. Edgar Hardy and Mr. George Forbes.

War would not be so bad if our soldiers had the comforts of home. The chief of ... in a hot climate would be William's Root Beer. Those who are at home should make the best of their advantages and always have it on hand.

Moxie Nerve Food

PLEASES THE PUBLIC

more than any other beverage on account of its usefulness. It quenches thirst as nothing else can, and the way it nourishes the nervous system increases its popularity.

Druggists sell Moxie by the glass.
Any Grocer will deliver it to you at your house by the bottle.

DEATHS.

HART—Daniel A. Hart, aged 49 years, a well known resident of this city, died Sunday morning at his home, 48 Lewis street after a short illness. He leaves one son and three daughters.

SMITH—Wallace Smith, aged 4 years and 4 months, died Sunday evening at the Ayer Home of diphtheria. The funeral was held yesterday morning. Burial was in the Edson cemetery, Rev. J. M. Greene officiating.

DANFORTH—Mrs. Mary Danforth, of Cleveland, O., died in that city last Thursday, aged 93 years. Deceased was a sister of Mrs. Caroline Crosby of Chelmsford. The remains were interred at Amherst, N. H.

McNULTY—Mary McNulty, aged 61 years, died yesterday at her home, 89 Summer street. Funeral will be held tomorrow morning from St. Peter's church.

CARROLL—Rose Carroll, wife of James Carroll, died Sunday evening at her home, 74 Crosby street, aged 37 years. Funeral will take place this afternoon.

KIVILLE—Michael, child of Michael and Ellen Kiville, died Sunday at his parents' home, rear 82 Common street. Funeral took place yesterday, burial being in the Catholic cemetery.

CASHMAN—Nellie, daughter of James and Bridget Cashman, died Sunday at the home of her parents', 207 Worthen street. Funeral was held yesterday. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

BATHO—Stephen, son of John and Elizabeth Batho, died yesterday at his parents' home, 63 Newhall street, aged one year and one month.

McCARTHY—Mary Ellen, daughter of James and Bridget McCarthy, died Saturday at her parents' residence, 2 Concord place, off Concord street. Funeral took place yesterday and the remains were interred at the Catholic cemetery.

McCORMICK—James E., son of Patrick and Elizabeth McCormick, died Sunday at his parents' home, 6 Hampshire place, off Jewett street. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

Maltox helps the weakest stomach.

MANY FIRES

AROUND THE FOURTH, BUT NONE VERY SERIOUS.

A slight fire at the residence of Ward S. Dudley caused the alarm from box 45 last night. A rocket burned a small portion of the roof.

Lieut. Palmer extinguished a dangerous blaze on the roof of the Fair Grounds building yesterday.

A telephone alarm to the Central fire station called the chemical to extinguish a smouldering fire on the Central bridge.

Boxes 37 and 226 yesterday morning were for petty roof fires at the homes of Mrs. E. J. Donnelly on Newhall street and Mrs. Harriet Queenan of Suffolk street, respectively.

A strip of canvas became ignited at the South common, Saturday night, and an alarm was rung in for the fire department. The blaze was easily extinguished.

An overturned lamp at the dwelling at the corner of Mt. Vernon street and Broadway about 11 o'clock Saturday night called a portion of the department to respond to box 6.

The house and barn of George Dawson at Tewksbury was totally destroyed by fire last night. At 6.10 o'clock in the evening, Chief Hosmer received a call for assistance and a chemical was sent, but could not be of any service as the place was in ruins before it arrived. Rats and matches are presumed to be the cause. Loss was about $3000 partially covered by insurance.

Shortly after 10 o'clock Sunday night the department was called to box 25. A slight blaze in a lot of rubbish in a cellar window off Tremont street resulting from a carelessly thrown firecracker was the cause. Damage slight.

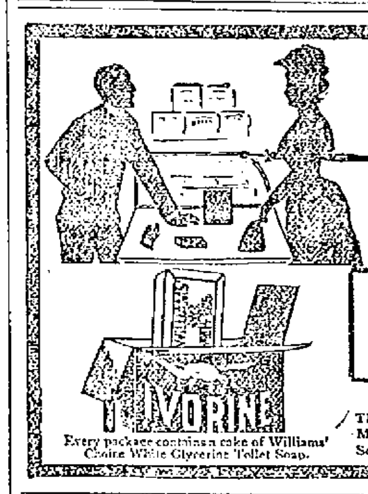
Another cracker thrown into a window box of a building on Short street belonging to the Gates estate was the cause of yesterday's alarm soon after noon. The damage was small.

Spontaneous combustion in the dump off Maple street created a lot of smoke yesterday afternoon. The chemical stamped it out.

Use Maltox if you are worn out.

LOST—Between the American House and Putnam's restaurant, a pocketbook containing a sum of money. Finder will please at Putnam's restaurant.

WANTED—A capable girl to do house work at 512 Central street. Call at once.



That's Right, Madam, the only Washing Powder that has a cake of Toilet Soap in each package is

Ivorine WASHING POWDER

Every package contains a cake of Williams' Choice White Glycerine Toilet Soap.

made by The J. B. Williams' Co., Glastonbury, Ct., Makers of Williams' Famous Shaving Soaps, the best guarantee of superiority.

A BICYCLE OPPORTUNITY

$20 FOR A FIRST CLASS BICYCLE. $20

On Thursday Morning, at 9 o'clock,

We shall offer a large lot of

Gentlemen's Bicycles

And a few JUVENILES, at the marvelously low price of

$20.

These are not cheap Bicycles, but first class in every respect, and were made for $65 wheels. We bought them of a firm that recently failed

They were made by one of the prominent manufacturers, who is still making them, and any parts may be supplied when needed.

If you want a Bicycle this is the golden opportunity of your lifetime. Don't lose it.

The only restrictions we make in the sale is that not more than Four Bicycles will be sold to one person. They will be on exhibition tomorrow (Wednesday.)

THE THOMPSON HARDWARE CO.

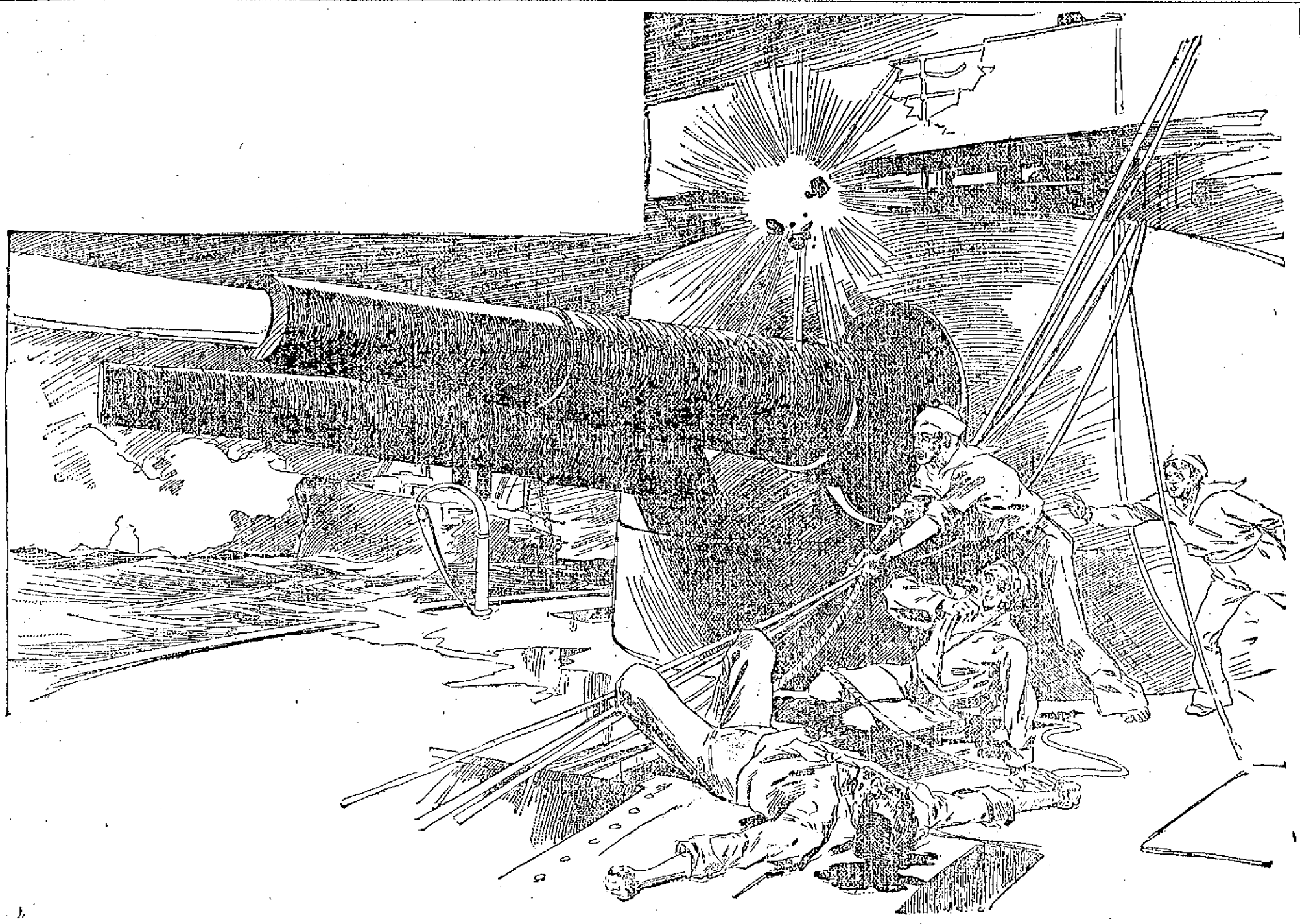
254-6 Merrimack Street.

ROOFING.

For $1.00 I send material, ready for use, to stop leak in any roof. For $2.25 I ship 100 square feet of new roofing that anybody can apply. For $4.00 I ship sufficient dark red roofing paint to cover 1000 square feet of tin or iron.

WRITE AT ONCE FOR CATALOGUE.

SAMPLES MAILED FREE IF YOU STATE SIZE AND CONDITION OF ROOF.
Agents Wanted, O. E. GLINES, 184 West Broadway, New York.



SCENE OF DESTRUCTION IN WHICH YEOMAN ELLIS WAS KILLED ON THE DECK OF THE BROOKLYN IN SATURDAY'S FIGHT.

THE DAY'S CELEBRATION

It Was a Rather Quiet Holiday Hereabouts.

The Attraction at Fair Grounds Drew Small Crowds—Suburban Attractions Were All Highly Successful.

The local celebration of the Glorious Fourth was rather tame. The majority of the people went out of the city to the suburbs, where they could keep comparatively cool, or to other cities to enjoy the celebration there. They did not lose much by leaving the city as the attempt at celebration fell rather flat. The fireworks were especially disappointing.

CHILDREN'S CELEBRATION.

It was Children's Day at City Hall yesterday morning and the crowds of bright faced and prettily attired children that attended out-numbered any kind of local juvelle gathering on record. They came early and stayed in line unmindful of the scorching rays of the sun until shortly after nine o'clock they moved forward in twos, while the big doors were thrown open and they filed upstairs to meet the mayor. In honor of the event, Officer Jones borrowed Officers Grinnell, Lennon, Libby, Sanborn and Buchanan. These he elected side officers, while he commanded the great army himself. With all two by two, and Officer Jones at the head, this unique procession paraded twice around the big building before entering it, that they might accustom themselves to the order of marching. Inside the building additional reinforcements were needed and Frank and Ben Going, Mr. Baron and the women employes of the hall assisted in keeping the little ones on their best behavior. The youngsters were marched up to the common council chamber where they gazed with wonder upon Capt. Mitten's decorated desk. From the council chamber they marched into the chamber of the board of aldermen's the messenger's and mayor's offices, thence into the mayor's reception room, where at the head of the line, fanning himself ferociously but in all the glory of a becoming summer suit, stood Mayor Bennett. And as he gazed at the youngsters, he probably wondered with the writer, what kind of a city we're going to have here when the rising generation reaches its majority for in the vast gathering the boys were outnumbered by the girls, surely three to one, though it might have been the holiday that was responsible for such a proportion.

In the line with the mayor was the following aggregation of dealing shapers: Aldermen Goward, Holbrook, Libbey and Rivet; Councilmen Dana, Garvey, Wiggin, Wilder, Roark, McCluskey, Howe, Merrill and Whittet, City Clerk Dadman, who previously held an informal reception, with candy, in the city clerk's office; City Solicitor Qua, who rendered an opinion that no city ever produced a finer lot of youngsters. Milk Inspector Allen, to whose watchfulness the fine lot owe their fineness; Supt. Williams, who keeps them supplied with books and Truant Commissioner Kelly, Thornton and Roussin, their evil geniuses. Those all wore badges and looked quite comfortable; the man who perspired; as he did all the work of the occasion, was Private Secretary Frank Hall.

Passing from the reception room; the children filed downstairs where they waded in choice lemonade for several minutes, after which they were escorted to Memorial hall by several G.A.R. vets who explained to them the significance of the battered relics that adorn the walls of the hall.

As I left the building I noticed the one little pathetic incident that always enhances by contrast, the beauty and enjoyment of such affairs. In all the thousands of children not one was there who did not show the care of some kind parent or older sister, for all were "fixed up," for the occasion and even the poorest clad possessed the attractiveness that neatness always inspires. At the door, away from the happy throng, stood a wee tot, ragged, dirty, barefooted, and bareheaded, gazing tearfully and longingly at the little merrymakers. She was afraid evidently to venture beyond the outer door and stood with the hot sun shining down upon her, watching the passing show. But she was fated to be made happy, for kind hearted Officer John Dennett saw her sad little face and crying out: "Ah, here's my little girl," took the little waif by the hand and escorted her as carefully as if she were one of the daintiest buds of the aristocracy through the throng to the lemonade room where the delighted child revelled in the gorgeous mixture until forced by capacity or want of it, to reluctantly decline another drink. No happier child left city hall yesterday and it is doubtful if any one felt any better pleased than Officer Dennett.

AT THE FAIR GROUNDS.

The principal celebration on the glorious Fourth in this city was held on the fair grounds. The program of events consisted of a day. Early in the morning Lieut. [illegible] a detail of officers on the grounds and a little later the National band marched to the grounds after giving a concert in Merrimack Square. There were a few fakirs' stands on the grounds and they did a pretty lively business.

Over in one lot, Prof. Allen had his balloon, which was being filled by the Lowell gas-light company.

The bicycle events were slated for the morning, and a pretty good attendance was on hand when the first event was called.

Eight youngsters started off in the one-mile race.

A protest was entered against Patrick Keegan, who won out second in the one-mile novice. It is claimed that he is not a novice, having raced and won a prize at last Fourth's races. The protest was filed to be acted upon by the L. A. W. later.

The one-mile amateur was the event of the morning. Harris did some excellent sparting in the last half of the final. He loafed with the others in the first lap, however, making the very slow time of 3.08 2-5 for the mile.

The one-mile open amateur race was somewhat slow, but the pretty way that Harris slipped away from his ten contemporaries gave a very satisfactory finish.

L. J. Greeley then attempted to lower his own record of 2.09¾ for the mile paced and failed. His failure was due chiefly to the poor work of the tandem manned by Stafford and Arthur pacing him in the second lap. His time was 2.11 3-5.

There were two entries for the five-mile pursuit race, Victor Bartlett and Charles Wyman. Both rode well, Wyman crossing the tape a winner in 14.21 2-5.

Considerable interest centered in the whippet racing, especially the 260 yard sprint for the track record between Lee's Fido and Don. Fido won in 13 seconds.

Fred Wilson gave a very clever exhibition of trick riding which caused considerable merriment.

Summary of bicycle events:

One mile novice—First heat won by Patrick J. Keegan; Charles Connors, second; Moise Lacourse, third; time, 2.56 2-5.

Second heat won by T. J. McDermott; Daniel Murphy, second; John Greathead, third; time, 2.43 1-5.

Final heat and race won by Charles Connors; Patrick Keegan, second; Daniel Murphy, third; time, 2.32 3-5.

One mile handicap amateur—First amateur—First heat won by Paul Dion; F. M. Harris, second; Phil Ferron, third; time, 2.21 1-5.

Second heat won by Tim S. Murphy; Claude Hamilton, second; L. J. Greeley, third; time, 2.21 2-5.

Final heat and race won by F. M. Harris; Tim S. Murphy, second; Paul Dion, third; time, 3.08 2-5.

One mile open amateur (one heat); won by Fred Harris; Phil Ferron, second; Claude Hamilton, third; time, 2.25 1-5.

Five mile pursuit race won by Charles Wyman; time, 14.21 4-5.

Whippet race, 260 yards, won by Lee's "Fido;" "Don" second; time, 13 seconds.

The horse races were carried off in the afternoon but they did not stir up any great excitement. Had it not been for the performance of Tom Hoban's "Yukon" there would have been no interest whatever in the events. The delay between heats was very long and entirely unnecessary.

The one mile, free for all, was the first called and brought out only two local horses, T. F. Hoban's Yukon and A. A. Evan's Lord Fauntleroy. Yukon won, her best time being 2.28 ½ in the final and deciding heat.

There were but two entries in the three minute class, John F. Maguire's Charlie D. and O. H. Stafford's Marion S. The latter won three out of the four heats, her best time being 2.36 ½. B. W. Johnson gave a fine exhibition trot with his bay geldings. They did the half mile in 1.25.

Dr. A. Howard of Chelmsford entered his Bessie for the gentlemen's road race. The other two competitors were B. W. Johnson's Plummer A. and Fred Kingsbury's Honest Jack. Honest Jack won both heats run in 2.52½ and 2.54½ respectively.

Four ponies passed the wire in the one half mile: W. F. Leighton's Merrimack; J. A. Gregoire's Flying Duke; Martin Flaherty's Mary Prince and John L. Boardman's Dick. Two heats were run, Leighton's Merrimack winning both. Time, 56 seconds. Flying Duke came second and Mary Prince third in both heats.

While the races were run off, "Joe" Raymond's troubadours entertained with singing and a cake walk.

Promptly at 4 o'clock the big balloon sailed on its journey through the clouds. Mr. Allen went up alone. The balloon attained a good height and sailed along smoothly in a southeasterly direction.

THE EVENING EXHIBIT.

The fireworks display was disappointing to all. The people who paid 25 cents as admission fee to the grounds did not take kindly to paying an additional 10 and 20 cents for a seat. Their chagrin was greater when after submitting for a seat, they were treated to a very poor display. At times the grounds were in darkness, something that should not occur in an exhibition of this kind. Some of the set pieces were not properly set off, and the result was premature explosions which destroyed the effect of the pictures. There were cheers when Charett's picture was shown, and applause also greeted the sinking of the Merrimac. The Niagara Falls piece was lost, so far as the effect was concerned. The most amusement was afforded by the dancing boy, a very good set piece.

OLD MEN FOR COUNSEL,

young men for war, and Dows' Soothing Cordial for children. Strengthens the stomach, regulates the bowels, prevents colic, soothes the gums, assuring sleep to child and mother. 25 cents, all druggists, or 359 Central Street.

Dropsy Yields to Pe-ru-na.

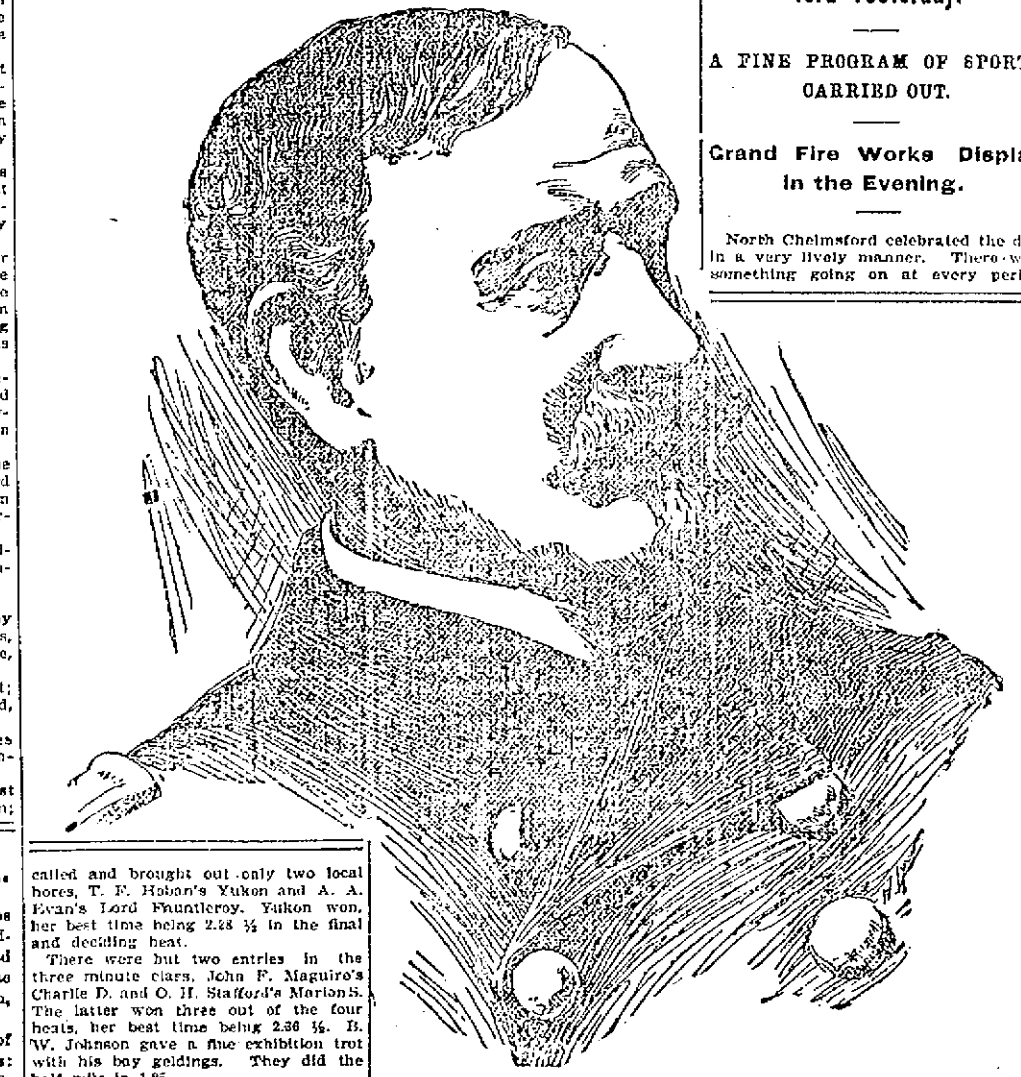


John Charlton

Dropsical affections often result from kidneys that are diseased by catarrh. Because Pe-ru-na cures catarrh, it cures dropsy.

John Charlton, of Centralia, Ill., writes: "Pe-ru-na saved my life. I had dropsy. It is all gone. Three bottles of Pe-ru-na cured me."

Buy Pe-ru-na of your druggist and begin taking it at once.



COM. SCHLEY, Who First Bottled Up Cervera's Fleet and Finally Commanded the U. S. Fleet that Destroyed It While Admiral Sampson Was at a Distance.

A FINE PARADE

Was Held in North Chelmsford Yesterday.

A FINE PROGRAM OF SPORTS CARRIED OUT.

Grand Fire Works Display in the Evening.

North Chelmsford celebrated the day in a very lively manner. There was something going on at every period of the day. The parade started at 8 o'clock and the showing made by the participants was very creditable.

The order of the parade was as follows:

Chief marshal, Col. E. H. Shaw, aids, Wm. F. Quigley and C. F. Scribner.

Detachment Troop F Cavalry.

North Chelmsford brass band, reorganized for the occasion in neat red uniforms.

The Clover club.

Twenty young girls representing the U. S. navy on a decorated float.

"Waiting for a Call," float with boys representing recruits,

20 young ladies on gaily decorated bicycles, dressed in the national colors.

"Up to Date Girls," a number of young ladies in burnt cork and stunning attire.

St. John's T. A. society representing the "Progress of Spain"(for the last 100 years ,every man apparently walking backward.

In the second division the trades of the village were well represented by the Warley Manumental Works, Dr. Cartwright, Stone Cutters, Whittemore's carriage makers, J. Carpenter; horseshoer, married ice men, and Wotton's meat market.

At the common, the parade was reviewed by the chief marshal and then dismissed.

The next feature was a flag raising which took place at E. H. Shaw's residence. Col. Royal S. Ripley read the Declaration of Independence. On the common, a list of sports was run off.

The following are the sports and the winners:

100 yards' dash, won by J. Gautier; 150 yards' dash was also won by Gautier; three-legged race won by Gautier and Hoyle; hop, step, and jump, Hoyle first, Small second; boys' shoe race, won by Joe McTague; road cart race, won by Carl Ripley.

Afternoon sports on Wannalancit Park: Two-mile bicycle race, won by Downs, Potter second; one-mile bicycle race, won by Potter; A. McLaren of Lawrence second; half-mile running race resulted in a tie between Small and Dickson.

The Foundry base ball team defeated the employes of Geo. C. Moore's mill 9 to 7

There was a very large display of floats in the procession and the committee found it hard work to decide. The float representing "Progress in Spain in the Past Hundred Years," was awarded first prize.

The bicycle girls were second. The U. S. navy float with young ladies in costume got third prize, while Joseph Carpenter received fourth prize for his blacksmith float. Honorable mention is accorded to the float of armed soldiers "Waiting for a Call," the beautiful "Goddess of Liberty," and the Clover club turnout.

The day's celebration was concluded with a display of fireworks on the common in the evening in which some beautiful colored set pieces figured.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and try it.

Annual sale of more than 6,000,000 boxes.

Doubtless Mothers

At this time of the year, when VACATION comes, are looking for the

SHOES

that will wear through the summer months. Among our many special features, we have a really great line, a vast assortment of

Children's Footwear

Whether because we are naturally fond of the little ones, or the children are fond of our Shoes, the fact still is that our lines of Children's Shoes are as complete as our lines of Ladies' or Men's Shoes in their respective departments. Your children are bound to go to the front while walking in Shoes from the

Sunlight Shoe Store

100 Central St., Opp. Market.

Repairing of all kinds.

W. S. CRADY

A Cooler

Is what you need during the next three months. Our

PEERLESS REFRIGERATOR

fills all the requirements and at prices that will please you. Don't fail to see them.

Screen Doors Marked Down.

Walnut Door 65c.
Light Fancy Door 95c.
Screen with spring extension 20c.

We have only a few of these goods and we advise you to get your order in soon.

GAYNOR & CO.,

35 PRESCOTT ST.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
Per Year, $3. Per Month, 25c.

NEVER REFUSE



to advertise in a paper with a large circulation because you do not agree with its views on public questions. It is not to the paper that you appeal for trade, but to its readers. If you solicit patronage from those only who think as you do, you had better go out of business before you lose every dollar you have.

You may not agree with THE SUN on all questions, but if you take the trouble to look into its circulation, you will agree that you cannot afford to be out of its columns if you advertise at all.

THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two other papers in Lowell, and it is the cheapest advertising medium in this city on the basis of actual circulation. It's

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.





SMOKELESS POWDER NEEDED.

At every step our troops are handicapped by the want or smokeless powder. The smoke of their fire gives the enemy the advantage of definite aim while our troops cannot tell whence the bullets and the shells come. They can only conjecture. This is a disadvantage that must be overcome at the earliest possible moment. The use of ordinary powder is particularly troublesome in a naval battle as it obscures the view of the enemy as well as giving the latter a means of regulating the range of their guns. In the attack on Santiago the Spaniards used smokeless powder to the utter dismay of the United States troops, for while they found their men falling they could not see whence the bullets came. It is very provoking and a source of danger which cannot be overlooked in the future.

THE MODERN NEWSPAPER.

It is marvellous what an excellent newspaper can be purchased nowadays for a cent, marvellous what a stride in advance has been made in the art of disseminating news, in the art of typesetting illustration and purveyance of the news. Not over a dozen years ago it was impossible to find a one-cent paper bigger than a handbill, but now the one cent newspaper which is up-to-date is a marvel of cheapness, for not only has it local news in detail, but it has at least a synopsis of the happenings of the entire world at the earliest possible moment; it has besides, discussions of all public questions; it has communications from the people; it has departments covering domestic, industrial, political, scientific and educational affairs, together with syndicate articles from some of the ablest writers of the country. No one paper could afford to secure the exclusive labors of these writers, but when fifty papers combine to secure them conjointly, each can have the syndicate letter, so-called, for a very reasonable figure. These letters are educational; they are on all subjects and from them the readers of newspapers derive information of the most reliable character on all topics. Hence it is that even the one cent newspaper may be termed the poor man's university.

But although the newspapers are widely read, the average reader has but a very imperfect idea of the methods of getting out a modern newspaper.

Each paper is connected with an organization for gathering the telegraphic news, generally so extensive that it commands the channels which bring the news from the ends of the earth. An event happening in St. Petersburg or London in the forenoon, is on the bulletin boards of American newspapers half an hour later and scarcely has it appeared upon the bulletins when it is printed in a crucible of molten metal placed in the form, a casting made from the type and from this, not from the type, the paper is printed at the rate of, it may be, from 15,000 to 25,000 or upwards an hour. In less than half an hour after it is turned from the press it is speeding on wagons, trolley cars and express trains to the farthest limits of its constituency. When a copy is cast at the door of the subscriber he little realizes the labor, the exertion, the resources, the combination of forces necessary first to collect, edit and print the news, and next, to distribute the printed papers to the readers.

The cheapness of paper, of course, has had a great deal to do with this revolution in the newspaper art, but the telegraph, telephone and the improvement in the printing press have had almost as much to do with giving the pubblic a newspaper for a single cent. The paper contained in may one-cent papers cannot be bought for one cent, but the costly advertisements enable the publisher to offer such a bargain.

There is now no reason or excuse for ignorance on current events or public questions, education is as free as air; everybody can learn to read and with this simple accomplishment the mine of intelligence furnished by the newspaper can be availed of by everybody.

THE SECOND MANILA.

Admiral Sampson or his gallant fleet, rather, for he took but little part in the battle, has fought the second Manila, a battle second only to that glorious achievement of Admiral Dewey, but vastly greater in its immediate results for in this case the flower of the Spanish fleet is destroyed while the admiral and 1600 of his men prisoners of war.

This was glorious news for the Fourth of July and had it been generally known on the Fourth, the celebration of the nation's birthday would have been more enthusiastic. While deploring the loss of life in such an ordeal, every patriotic citizen must hail it as the blow that has shattered Spain's power. What is now left for her but to sue for peace? What can she see ahead but a series of crushing disasters as those of Santiago and Manila? If she still holds out, Havana next will be taken, then Porto Rico and one of the Canaries, while Commodore Watson will go and attack her home ports and destroy the last ship of her fleets.

This is cheering news for the nation, and for the world at large as it foretokens the speedy termination of the war and the restoration of peace, not only between the belligerent nations, but in unhappy Cuba, in the interest of which the war was first declared.

The end of the war is in sight, and while we rejoice, we will ever revere the memory of the brave men who gave their lives in their country's cause, from Ensign Bagley to Ellis of Brooklyn killed in the battle with Cervera's fleet.

The battle raises the reputation of our navy still higher. Dewey's achievement at Manila was claimed by some to have been accomplished by strategem, by taking the enemy unawares and unprepared; but not so in this case. The enemy selected their own time and the result proves beyond dispute the superiority of our gunners, their terrible accuracy of aim, and the deadly character of the fire from our ships. The nations of Europe will stand aghast at this display of superiority on the part of our navy, which was supposed to be inferior, unskilled, untrained, inexperienced and consequently incapable of contending under equal conditions with any European fleet. But the contrary is the case and our fleet can demolish any European fleet of the same size and equipment as quickly as Sampson destroyed Cervera's or as Dewey crushed that which defended Manila.

Hobson and his crew will soon be free.

HARRIMAN'S RECORD

HE THREW A BALL OVER THE FLAG POLE.

Mr. John Harriman of Chelmsford street has the distinguished honor of being the only Lowellian who ever accomplished the feat of throwing a cricket ball over the liberty pole (at its full height) on the South Common. Mr. Harriman was then a member of the famous Blue Star cricket club of this city and was considered one of the most expert bowlers in New England. At one time he accomplished the feat of bowling five men out in succession in one over. This remarkable performance in putting the ball over the liberty pole above referred to, also put out of the game a very valuable man and one who had every reason to gain still greater fame on the crease. Mr. Harriman who is now engaged in the suspender business keeps tabs on the good old game of Merrie England.

CATHOLIC NOTES.

At St. Peters church, Sunday, the feast of St. Peter, which fell on last Wednesday, was solemnized. There were beautiful floral decorations. A congregation was present which completely filled the church.

A pontifical mass was celebrated by the Rt. Rev. Edward Allen, D. D., Bishop of Mobile, with Rev. Edward Saunders as assistant. Rev. J. J. McKenna served as deacon, Rev. Fr. Mullen as sub-deacon. Rev. Joseph H. Riordan as master of ceremonies, Rev. J. O'Hearn as assistant master of ceremonies, Rev. William Flunick and Rev. Mr. Choquette as acolytes, Rev. Thomas McManimon as mitre bearer, Rev. John Mehan as book bearer and Mr. James Duffy as censor bearer. In the sanctuary, Rev. M. Ronan and Rev. Fr. McDonough. Rev. Fr. McDonough preached an eloquent sermon on the patronal feast.

The choir, under the direction of Mr. T. F. Molloy, rendered Haydn's first mass, Mrs. Josephine McKennedy presided at the organ. "Veni Creator" was rendered by Messrs. T. F. Molloy, David P. Martin, Mrs. Albert Cunningham, and Miss Louise McLaughlin. A trio, consisting of Miss Louise McLaughlin, Messrs. T. F. Molloy and Jas. E. Donnelly rendered "Ave Maria Stella."

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the [illegible] not and refreshing to the taste, [illegible] and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispelling headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

THIS IS DEMOCRACY.

Questions of National Policy Are Decided by the People.

A large number of people are asking us what is the policy of the Democratic party on the Hawaiian, Philippine and Porto Rico annexation. It is impossible to answer this question at this time. The Democratic party, unlike the Republican party, is not operated by a junta. It makes its expressions known through the people in national convention assembled every four years. What the party as a whole believes about these questions will find expression in the platform of 1900. Until then every individual Democrat is free to express his opinion and to endeavor to find expression for it in the next national platform. This is Democracy, free opinion, truth expressed by the majority. We are of the opinion that the great masses of Democracy are favorable to the extension of the power of this republic. We want no colonies, but we do want coaling stations. We want the Nicaragua canal, and the Democratic party will construct it. We want to drive England and every other foreign power out of the West Indies, and the Democratic party will do it. We do not want an alliance with England or any other foreign power.

The Republican party favors an alliance with England, favors British partnership in the Nicaragua canal and British partnership in all our affairs, national and international.

The next national convention of the Democratic party will draw the lines so plainly on these questions that every true American, whether adopted or native born, will rally to its purpose.—National Democrat.

NOMINATE GOOD MEN.

Let Wise and Loyal Democrats Be Chosen to Fill Public Office.

Quay's success in buying and bulldozing the Pennsylvania Republican convention and thus securing the nomination of his candidate for governor may prove the defeat of his party in the Keystone State. It is alleged that if the Democrats nominate the right man for governor they will be able to elect him. This condition of affairs is not peculiar to Pennsylvania. All over the country facts are making it evident that this year presents a great opportunity for the Democratic party.

The people are disgusted with the hypocrisy and dishonesty of the Republicans and are ready to deprive them of the power which they have abused. But, as in Pennsylvania, Democratic success requires that the right kind of men be nominated by the Democrats. However, Democratic success with the wrong kind of men for candidates would be worse than defeat, for the effect of electing incompetent or unsound men this fall would be to imperil the chances of victory in the campaign of 1900. This paper has urged care in the selection of Democratic candidates for congress because such care will insure future victories. Let wise and loyal Democrats be chosen and let the cranks and the men of one idea remain in the harmless seclusion of private life.—Chicago Dispatch.

Republican Perfidy.

Senator Chandler of New Hampshire is about the only Republican politician who is true to the St. Louis platform. McKinley, Hanna & Co. used the St. Louis platform as a means to get into power and then they repudiated it, but Chandler is not that kind of a man. In discussing the war revenue bill Senator Chandler vigorously opposed the single gold standard and quoted from the records of McKinley, Allison and other Republicans to show that they had frequently voted for silver and had supported the Stanley Matthews resolution. Secretary Gage came in for a share of Chandler criticism and was charged with disregarding the St. Louis platform. When McKinley voted for silver, a dollar was quoted at 93 cents. It was a dishonest dollar then. If McKinley was honest then, he is dishonest now. But if he was dishonest then the Republicans have raised a dishonest man to the position of chief executive of this nation. Republican hypocrisy received a sharp rebuke in the speech delivered by Chandler. The perfidy of the party was shown in a clear light.—Exchange.

A New Definition.

The word "plutocrat" does not necessarily mean a rich man. It is a strange fact that a vast majority of plutocrats are poor men—financially as well as morally poor—while many wealthy people are the most genuine of democrats. A plutocrat is one who looks upon wealth as a warrant of respectability and with the right of industrial and political authority and of government of, by and for the rich. The toadies to wealth, the caterers to monopoly government, and the blind, unthinking artisan who votes and works for the party with a record adverse to the popular interest is the meanest, most contemptible and most dangerous plutocrat, though not worth a dollar.—Kansas Standard (Mound City, Kan.).

No Longer Deceived.

The Yreka Journal proudly insists that gold is "honest money." Such claptrap no longer deceives the people. They remember the music to which protection was set and sung. Because gold is the rich man's money it does not necessarily make it honest in contradistinction to the poor man's money, silver. In the coming contest shibboleths, it will be found, will have lost their charm, and logic will win. The fact will be emphasized that silver and not gold is the honest money of this fair land.—Martinez County Paper.

Checks and Balances.

The government of "checks and balances" is one of checks to human progress and balance [illegible] throw the wealth of the masses into the hands of the privileged few.—Danbury American Freeman.

MATRIMONIAL.

In Syracuse, N. Y., at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon, Mr William C. Hodder and Miss Mabel E. Boomer were united in marriage by Rev. S. R. Cathcart of the Unitarian church. The ceremony which was attended by a few of the immediate relatives and intimate friends of the couple, was performed at the home of the bride's parents. Miss Laura Page of Syracuse was bridemaid and Mr. George Barrows Washburn of this city was best man.

Mr. Hodder was for some years city editor of the Lowell Morning Citizen. Since leaving Lowell, he has been on the staff of the Syracuse Herald until recently when he accepted a position with the Northwestern Telephone Exchange company with headquarters in Minneapolis, Minn. He was a graduate of Amherst college class of '92. The bride is a graduate of Syracuse University class of '95 and has been a successful teacher in the High school of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Hodder will reside in Minneapolis.

YEOMAN—DURRELL.

Mr. Herbert W. Yeoman and Miss Lucinda J. Durrell, both of Lowell, were united in marriage by Rev. Geo. F. Kenngott at his residence, 296 Liberty street on Saturday.

BRICKLAYERS ARE IDLE.

A member of the Bricklayers' Union says that of 132 bricklayers who are citizens of Lowell, only 10 were working last week. Frequently in past years, he said there have been 175 bricklayers working in July in Lowell. He says the proportion of men idle in other building trades is about the same.

POWER OF CHIEF HOSMER.

Under the legislative act of this year the chief engineer of the Lowell fire department has been given power to discharge all employes of the department except the assistant engineers. The power of appointment is also given him but it is subject to the recommendation of the board of engineers.

AQUATIC SPORTS.

Officer James Whitworth and a number of young men who live in the vicinity of the Concord river conducted a most successful aquatic meet yesterday. The prize winners are as follows: Dory, race, 200 yards, Jesse Whitworth; Ernest Whitworth, second; and Walter Whitworth, third. Frank Murphy, 100 yards' swimming race; Joseph Litchfield, second, and Gene Taylor, third; Boys' swimming race, 100 yards, Edward Curry; G. Fife, second; 48 yards, L. Smythe, first; G. Taylor, 35 yards, second. Girls' boat race, 100 yards; Miss Annie Whitworth, first; Miss Mabel Whitworth, second. Tub race: First, Arthur Senior; second, Ernest Whitworth.

PRESENTED A RING.

The weavers of No. 1 weave room of the Middlesex mills presented Miss Mary J. Ingalls an elegant ring Saturday noon as a token of their friendship. The recipient responded.

SATURDAY'S CRICKET.

The Zions defeated the Bunting Reserves on the South Common Saturday. The score: Zions, 66; B. Reserves, 53.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Dominion Line (U. S. and Royal Mail Steamers) BOSTON SERVICE
S. S. "CANADA" (New.)
5000 Tons, has been appointed to sail as follows:
Thursday, June 30, at 5 p. m.
S. S. New England
(New) THURSDAY, July 14, 5 p. m.
ST. LAWRENCE SERVICE.
Steamers from Montreal every Thursday.
Saloon passage $75 and upwards, according to location and season.
Second cabin (very superior accommodations) $45.50; return $75.37; Steerage Passage $25.
For passage, plans and information apply to the company's office, 103 State Street, Boston, or in Lowell to
Dennis Murphy, Agt., 19 Appleton St.
J. F. O'Donnell, Market, Cor. Worthen Sts., F. B. Leeds, 5 Bridge St., O. A. Bernston, 780 Gorham St.

ALLAN LINE
NEW YORK and GLASGOW,
Via Londonderry.
From company's Pier, West 21st St., New York.
State of Nebraska, Friday, July 1, at 1 p. m.
Mongolian, Friday, July 15, at 2 p. m.
State of Nebraska, Friday, July 29, at 1 p. m.
Mongolian, Friday, Aug. 12, at 1 p. m.
State of Nebraska, Friday, Aug. 26, at 11 a. m.
Mongolian, Friday, Sept. 2, at noon.
State of Nebraska, Friday, Sept. 23, at 8 p. m.
Mongolian, Friday, Oct. 7, at 3 p. m.
First Cabin, $45 to $75 single, $90 to $142.50 return. Second Cabin, $27.50 round trip, $61.13. Steerage, $21.15; prepaid, $25.50.
Glasgow and Boston, Via Londonderry and Galway; Second Cabin, $31.50; Steerage, $25.50.
For descriptive circulars, plans of steamers and other information, apply to H. & A. Allen, 92 State street, Boston, or
Dennis Murphy, 18 Appleton St.



UMBRELLAS and Parasols
Made, re-covered and repaired. New covers, new rods, new handles. An assortment to select from. Prices reasonable. All work guaranteed.
C. E. AUSTIN,
19 Bridge St.
Runels' Building,
Telephone 723-6.

Notice, For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $15; his $26 Suits for $20; his $30 suits for $23. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Four doors from the corner of Central St.



CELEBRATING THE FOURTH.
Don't miss your commissary. We've made special preparations for your holiday outing, both in quality and price matters, as our window show. Rochester Lager, California and Imported Clarets for punches, sauternes and sweet wines, cut prices on some, as windows show. They'll not last long—first come first served. Ladies assured careful attention and respectable surroundings.
JOHN M. PEVEY,
55-57 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 452-3.

Lakeview —PARK—
LOWELL'S IDEAL DAY RESORT.
Bowling, Dancing, Fishing, Boating.
THE FINEST ZOO
In New England, embracing a large collection of rare birds and beasts.
The D. L. Page Co. have sole charge of all catering and can serve one or one thousand with choicest viands.
Lakeview Theatre.
Beginning Monday, July 4, with Special Matinee.
ANDREWS' OPERA COMPANY
In a repertoire of Popular Operas. Change of bill twice each week. Matinees Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.
Orchestra Chairs, - - - - - 20c
Parquet Chairs, - - - - - - 10c.
Gallery, - - - - - - - - 5c.
FARE 5 CENTS.

MERRIMACK VALLEY ROUTE
Lowell to Old Ocean.
On and after June 2, electric cars leave Lowell for Haverhill, daily at 7 and 7.30 a. m. to connect with
Steamer Merrimac
FOR
SALISBURY BEACH.
And (12 m. daily, except Mondays.) Continuous round trip tickets, good for the afternoon only, 25c. S. W. George, Agent, Haverhill, Mass.
Special Rates to Parties of 50 or more.

Glen Forest
LAWRENCE.
ONE WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, JULY 4
Afternoon and Evening.
Mirth, Merriment, and Music.
J. W. Corman's
IDEAL MINSTRELS
A program of Merit, introducing the Minstrel Kings of the Amusement World, Vocalists, Dancers, Comedians, Musicians and Specialists, all of A High Order.
A Congress of Genuine Minstrel Features.



Mamma's Darling
when she is ill, must have the best of care and the purest drugs when remedies are administered. Nothing is more precious to a mother than the good health of her children. Therefore, you cannot be too careful where you procure your medicines. We keep nothing in our stock but chemically pure fresh drugs, and in compounding physicians' prescriptions they receive the utmost care.
Goodale's
DRUG STORE,
217 CENTRAL STREET.

Toothache!
If don't make any difference what shape your tooth is in, if it is aching, call at 177 Middlesex street, and have it stopped forever. Wm. H. Goldspring can, by placing his finger upon any aching tooth, stop the pain instantly and forever. Do not suffer with toothache but call and see him.
He will treat patients without charge. If satisfied with his treatment, pay what you choose. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m.
177 Middlesex St., Room 1.

SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY.
Bread is the Greatest Knead
Of the hour, but the repairs to your vehicle need the first attention if you would avoid a break down.
We take small or great jobs and do them well.
No place in Middlesex county can do repairing in such a workmanlike manner.
Ours Is Not
A high priced, but it is a low priced repair shop, considering quality of work.
WORTHEN STREET.

GATELY & PEARSON.
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing flat copy, and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When You Have Found
Peter Watson's
CELEBRATED BAKERIES
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
52 to 60 CHARLES ST.
and 466 LAWRENCE ST.
If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
443 GORHAM STREET.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

MECHANICS SAVINGS BANK
Depositors in this bank are requested to present their books for verification, from July 1 to Sept. 1, 1898.
CHAS C. HUTCHINSON, Treas.
Lowell, June 29, 1898.

DID YOU EVER NOTICE
That when you cook your victuals on gas or oil you have a dull, heavy feeling? Why not cook them on wood. It does not cost any more, and not as much, when you trade with JOHN P. QUINN, one of the leading dealers in New England in Slab and coarse Kindling Wood.
Orders by mail, telephone or in person, will receive my personal attention.
Office: 19 Congress Street.

Stock Reducing Sale of Shoes.
To prepare for our annual stock taking, we offer the following bargains:
Ladies' tan color Lace Shoes, regular $3 value, this sale $2.35 a pair.
Men's Vici Lace Shoes, hand sewed, worth $3, this sale $2.50 a pair.
Ladies' $1.50 Oxfords in tan and black, while they last, $1 a pair.
Boys' Calf Lace Shoes, a good value, $1 a pair.
Children's Shoes in button or lace, tan or black color, 50 cents a pair.
J. J. LONERGAN,
215 DUTTON STREET.

MAGIC
Mosquito Bite Cure
Free from poison, perfectly clean. Rubbed on the skin it cures
Mosquito Bites.
Protect your horses from flies—use
MOSQUITO BITE CURE.
Pure Dalmatian
INSECT POWDER
Coburn's Liquid Disinfectant.
C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

Freezers.
The "White Mountain" and "Ohio."
Lowest prices in the city.
Hammocks
All the latest styles and colors.
Lowest prices in the city.
BUNTING FLAGS
Genuine all wool Bunting, well made and fast colors.
BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.
SEWELL G. MACK, President. JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.
DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.
Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is
$1.00 One Thousand Feet.
First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING
House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 5.65 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy.
Wm. H. Emery.
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

SCHOEFFLER'S
DYSPEPSIA CURE
CURES
DYSPEPSIA.
25c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

We Bottle Botz's Half Stock
And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Botz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
11 Middlesex Street.

Spring Cleansing
Blankets, Gent's Spring Overcoats, Ladies' Spring Sacks Cleansed or Dyed.
Bay State Dye House
54 PRESCOTT STREET.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
127 Central St., opp. American House,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.
COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Masser Block.
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.
LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
182 Merrimack Street.
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.
W. A. LEW,
49 John street.
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.
CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 16 Hildreth Building.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.
J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 373 Bridge Street,
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.
LOWELL HIGH GRADE
FERTILIZERS
Lowest in Price,
Highest in Standard.
FOR SALE BY
E. N. Wood & Co.,
79-83 Market St., Lowell, Mass.
DR. WALKER'S REMEDIES
PIANO BUYERS
Should call at ESTEY parlors. Manufacturers and sell at factory prices. Easiest terms. Lowell Pianos all grades and prices.
346 MERRIMACK ST.

THE SUN LATEST!

6 O'CLOCK

SANTIAGO IS OURS

Gen. Shafter Gives 24 Hours Notice of Its Bombardment Unless it Surrenders — Gen. Linares Wounded.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, D. C. July 5, 1898.—The following despatch from Acting Rear Admiral Sampson, dated yesterday, but received today, tells of the complete destruction of Admiral Cervera's fleet:

The fleet under my command offer the nation, on the Fourth of July, the present of the destruction of the whole of Cervera's fleet. Not one escaped. The fleet attempted to escape at 9.30 this morning. At 2 the last ship, the Cristobal Colon, had run ashore, 50 miles west of Santiago, and had hauled down her colors. The Infanta Maria Teresa, Oquendo and Vizcaya were forced ashore, burned and blown up within twenty miles of Santiago. The Furor and Pluton were destroyed within four miles of Morro fort. Our loss is one killed and two wounded. The enemy's loss is probably several hundred, from gun-fire, explosion and drowning. I have almost 1200 prisoners, including Cervera.

SAMPSON.

SHAFTER'S DEMAND.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Headquarters U. S. Forces, near San Juan river, Cuba, July 3, 1898.—8.30 a. m.:

To the Commanding General of the Spanish Forces, Santiago de Cuba:

Sir—I shall be obliged, unless you surrender, to shell Santiago de Cuba. Please inform the citizens of foreign countries and all women and children that they should leave the city before ten o'clock tomorrow morning.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. R. SHAFTER, Maj. Gen. U. S. A.

REFUSE TO SURRENDER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, D. C., July 4, 1898—General Shafter today reported to the secretary of war that General Jose Toral, commander of the Spanish forces at Santiago, had refused to surrender. General Shafter also reported that, in consequence of the representations of foreign consuls at Santiago, regarding the danger to women and children, he had extended the time for beginning the bombardment of the city until noon of July 5, providing the Spanish forces made no demonstration in the meantime.

GENERAL RESULTS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—A despatch from Gen. Shafter's headquarters via Kingston says the number killed and wounded for the week has reached 1800 of our troops.

Cervera's dash for liberty was most unexpected and found Admiral Sampson and the New York several miles down the coast, the flagship returning in time to be in at the finish. The fight was a most spectacular affair, the feature being the battle between the converted yacht Corsair and the torpedo destroyers Pluton and Furor. The Corsair was hit many times and is the only American vessel injured to any extent. She was commanded in the action by Lieutenant Wainwright, late of the Maine.

When taken prisoner, Cervera said he made his dash, preferring to die on the high sea than like a rat in a trap. He will be treated with every courtesy because of his kindness to Lieutenant Hobson.

The war board decides to expedite the departure of Commodore Watson's fleet for the coast of Spain, that the bombardment of the principal cities may begin at once.

Cervera's fleet carried 2062 officers and men. Assuming that the highest estimate of the number of prisoners Sampson has, 15,000, is correct, number killed would be over 500. If Sampson has but the minimum number of prisoners, the number of Spaniards killed is over 1000.

Among the wounded on the Spanish side is General Linares. Admiral Cervera was wounded in the arm.

CAMARA ENTERS SUEZ CANAL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The state department has been officially apprised of the entrance of Camara's fleet into the Suez canal.

THE GOLD SEEKERS

Have No Money to Pay for Repairs

TO THEIR BOAT WHICH IS UNSEATWORTHY.

The Men Belong in New York.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, July 5.—The steamer Pennsylvania has brought to this city nine gold seekers from Boston, who sailed on the schooner Stowell Sherman and were stranded at Montevideo. Their vessel was pronounced unseaworthy at that port. Captain M. F. Culbert and First Officer Reese remained to look after the schooner. The men who have reached here, report that the Klondikers who left New York in February in the schoone Antaea, under Captain McCarthy, are at Buenos Ayres without the money necessary for the repairs to their vessel.

THE WEATHER.

Boston, July 5.—For Boston and vicinity: Fair weather tonight and Wednesday; continued cool, northwest winds.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Alpine club held "open house," for its friends from Saturday night until midnight of the Fourth. Many guests enjoyed the hospitality of the club.

The Home club also held "open house" at its rooms in Wyman's Exchange.

NEWS HELD BACK

Spaniards Believe That Cervera's Fleet Escaped.

GEN. BLANCO SENDS A MISLEADING REPORT.

Public Knows Nothing of the Facts.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, July 5.—3 a. m.—The general public of the Spanish capital at this hour, still believes Admiral Cervera and his squadron have escaped from Santiago, thanks to the official despatches given out by the government and the interviews granted by the ministers.

A despatch from Capt.-Gen. Blanco, says: "Cervera's squadron at 11 o'clock on Sunday morning, broke the centre of the line of the American fleet and proceeded on full steam in a westerly direction.

PERSONAL.

The Sisters of Notre Dame of Lawrence are visiting the sisters of Notre Dame of this city at their home on Adams street today.

The Xaverian Brothers left today for St. John's Normal college, Salem on their annual retreat.

Mrs. James F. Miskella and children of Arctic Centre, R. I., are visiting at the home of Mrs. C. Trinque of Suffolk street.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

THE SIXTH STARTS

Left Camp Alger at 3 O'Clock This Afternoon.

THE BOYS WILL GO DIRECT TO SANTIAGO.

Companies C. and G. Are Celebrating.

(From The Sun's Special Correspondent.)

Camp Alger, Va., July 5.—The Sixth Massachusetts regiment leaves at 3 o'clock this afternoon for Savannah, Ga., it will board the Yale and sail direct for Santiago. Companies C and G are celebrating.

—J. Syme Hastings.

Sergeant Kittredge and Corporal Dodge who have been in the armory in this city and Quartermaster Sergeant Wendon of Co. C, Sixth regiment, received telegraphic orders this morning to start immediately to join the regiment.

They left Lowell at noon.

LOST A THUMB.

John McManus of Gorham street and an employe of the Lowell Cartridge company had his left thumb blown completely off by a cannon cracker at his home. He lighted the cracker and as it did not explode immediately he picked it up intending to relight the fuse, when it discharged. He was removed to St. John's hospital.

George Davidson, aged 12 years, stepped in front of a small cannon on Maple street yesterday just as it exploded. The charge took effect in his side and right hand and tore off one of his finger nails.

A man named Howitzer of Wigginville also "thought that a cannon cracker fuse was out" and picked it up the explosion taking place in his hand. His face was filled with powder.

Charles Smith, a Lawrence street boy, received a full charge from a small cannon in the face, yesterday while inspecting the fuse to learn why it did not burn more rapidly.

James Beck, aged 10 years, had both eyes injured by the premature explosion of a cannon cracker on Lincoln street, Saturday night.

NOTICE, BUILDING LABORERS.

A special meeting of your union will be held at Building Laborers' hall, 32 Middle street, Thursday, July 7th, at 7.30 p. m., and each and every member is specially requested to be present as the semi-annual election of officers will take place and other important business will come up for transaction. Per order committee.

IN SELF DEFENSE

Officer Brown Shot a Man in Hyde Park.

JUSTICE SMITH SO RENDERS THE VERDICT.

Trouble Started From an Italian Row.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Dedham, July 5.—Trial Justice H. H. Smith of Hyde Park today filed with the clerk of court here, his finding after an inquest on the shooting of Giovanni Pietropolo by Officer Brown of Hyde Park on June 19. The report finds that the policeman acted in self defence, after reciting the facts in the case, which were to the effect that one Stephen Farrell, becoming involved in a row with several Italians were stabbed. The police in searching for the guilty one, came across Giovanni and he assumed such a threatening attitude, that he was shot by Officer Brown. Justice Smith finds that the killing was justifiable homicide.

WILL NOT PARDON

Reported That Governor Will Not Set Free

B. D. O'CONNELL AND THE DONOVAN BOYS.

Statement Sent Out From Boston Today.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, July 5.—It has been learned today, though not from an official source, that a pardon will not be granted to Edward R. Donovan, Jas. C. Donovan, and Bernard D. O'Connell all of Lowell, who are serving a sentence for their connection with the Lowell bribery cases.

BALLOON LANDED.

IN WAKEFIELD AFTER A SUCCESSFUL VOYAGE.

Aeronaut Allen who made the ascension from the Fair Grounds yesterday landed safely at Wakefield at 9.30 a. m. today, after a most successful voyage. Professor Allen telegraphed Mr. J. Frank Puffer this morning, telling him of an easy landing.

Miss Annie O'Brien of Brook street is enjoying a short stay at Melrose Highlands.

Misses Maggie and Mary Kenney are sojourning at Lynn.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

To live long and be well use MoJiox.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, } ss.
Lucas County.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
{Seal} A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

First class job printing done at this office.

CERVERA IS HEART BROKEN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

TEN MILES WEST OF ENTRANCE OF HARBOR OF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Sunday, July 3, (4 p. m.) by the Associated Press Despatch Boat Wanda to Port Antonio, Ja., Monday morning, July 4, via Kingston, July 4, (4.45 a. m.)—Soon after Admiral Cervera surrendered, he was taken to the Gloucester at his own request. There was no mistaking the heartbroken expression on the admiral's face as he took the proffered hand of Captain Wainwright and was shown to the latter's cabin, but he made every effort to bear bravely the bitter defeat that had come to him. He thanked the captain of the Gloucester for words of congratulation offered on the gallant fight and then spoke earnestly of his solicitude for the safety of his men on shore. He informed Captain Wainwright that Cuban soldiers were on the hills preparing to attack his unarmed men, and said he thought his sailors had suffered enough in their battle with the American forces and that he was willing to surrender his entire command, but he asked that safe protection be given to his men until they could be taken off in the American vessels. Captain Wainwright had heard similar reports from his own officers regarding the presence of Cubans in the bushes and he sent a guard of armed sailors ashore to prevent the Spanish prisoners from being molested. For hours after Admiral Cervera went aboard the Gloucester, the Infanta Maria Teresa, Almirante Oquendo and the Vizcaya continued to burn and every now and then a deep roar, accompanied by a burst of flame and smoke from the sides of the ship would announce the explosion of more ammunition or another magazine.

As the flames shot higher and higher above the decks of the magnificent vessels that had composed Admiral Cervera's fleet, many of those who witnessed the scene felt it had a strong connection with the destruction of the American battleship Maine in Havana harbor five months ago. Lieut. Commander Wainwright, the commander of the Gloucester, was executive officer of the Maine at the time of the disaster and although he remained in Havana harbor two months after the explosion, he lived on board the despatch boat Fern and steadily refused to set his foot within the city, until, to use his own words, the time should come when he could go ashore at the head of a landing party of American blue jackets. Today, it was his ship that sank two Spanish torpedo boat destroyers and afterwards received the Spanish admiral aboard as a prisoner of war.

From his position on the bridge of the Gloucester, Lieut. Commander Wainwright watched the flames and smoke roaring through the decks of the three greatest warships of the Spanish navy, which were soon to be reduced to nothing but shattered masts and twisted smokestacks protruding above the water similar to that of the picture in Havana harbor. It was not strange, therefore, that he remarked to his brother officers beside him, "The Maine is avenged."

Just then the Pluton and the Furor sank. The Gloucester's boat picked up as many of the survivors as she could find on the shore.

The prisoners of war included the captains of both boats. None offered any resistance and were glad to go to the Gloucester, as they feared an attack from the Cubans.

A number of the survivors, including officers of the Furor, who, it was reported, had their legs shot off, was scattered along the coast for some distance, and could not be found. Three officers and six men of the Pluton escaped from the shore in one of their own boats and pulled to the Associated Press despatch boat Wanda, where they remained until their captain, who was held a prisoner on the Gloucester, ordered them to join him on the latter vessel.

The most remarkable feature of the combat was the fact that notwithstanding the utter destruction of the Spanish fleet and the hard fight those ships made, even after they were on fire, the American vessels should escape without injury. The only thing this can be attributed to is the poor marksmanship of the Spanish gunners, which has been so well demonstrated in every other conflict of the war.

The Newark Commodore Watson's flagship, did not participate in the great capture, as he was coaling at Guantanamo.

THE BODY FOUND

Not Known How McLeod Met Death.

HE PROBABLY WAS STRUCK BY LIGHTNING

Or Struck His Head on Rocks.

Portsmouth, N. H., July 5.—The body of John McLeod was found in the Windsent river at Greenfield. It is not known that McLeod met death, but it is supposed he either dove and struck his head on the rocky bottom or was struck by lightning while in bathing.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.



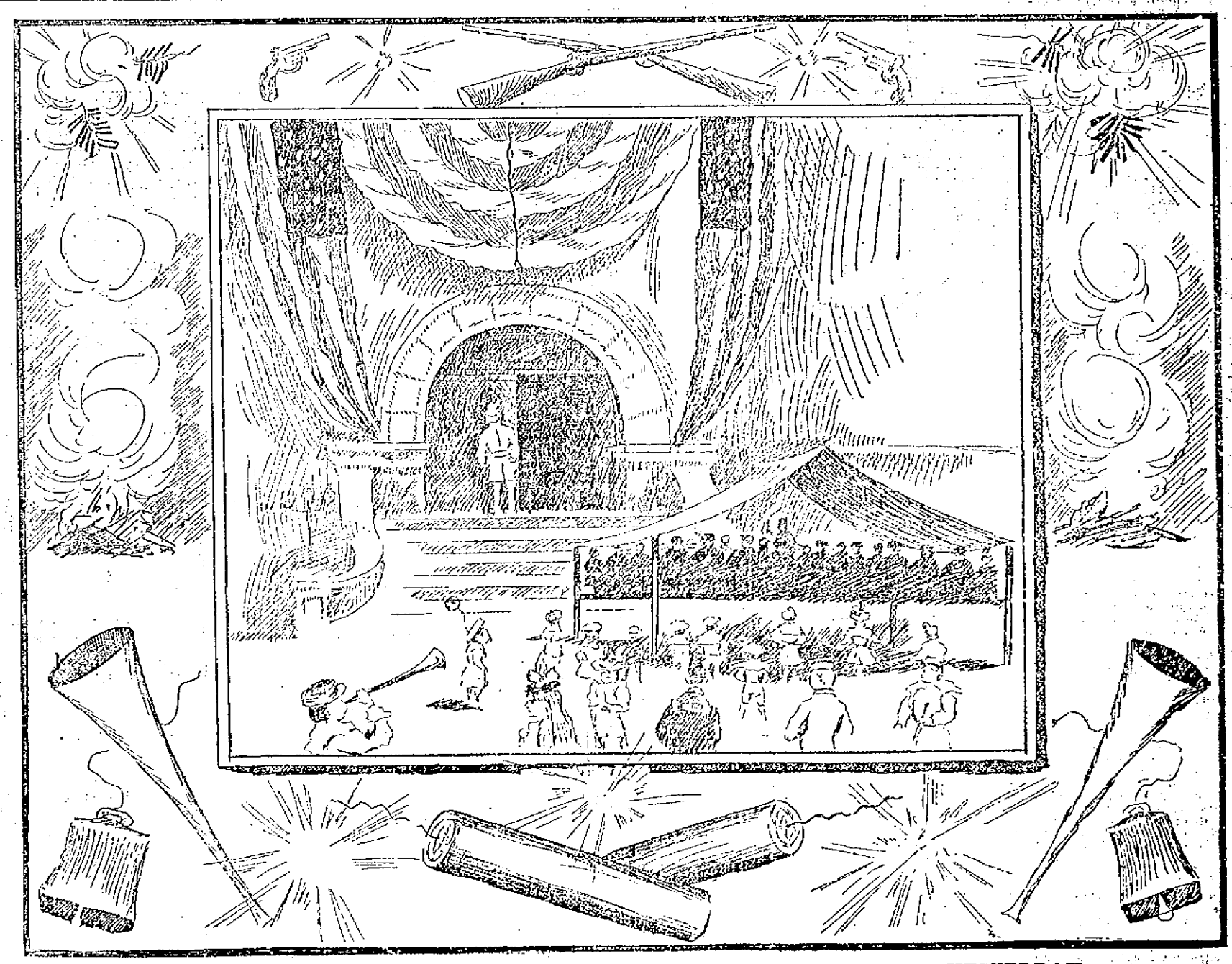
A woman who takes chances with her health is simply gambling with the Black Devil of Disease. If she has any weakness or derangement of the delicate organism of her sex, to rely upon an unskilled, inexperienced, general practitioner is to risk her health upon a gambler's hazard. Her only real safety is in the careful well-digested advice of a physician who has had wide, special experience in diseases of this particular class.

The chief consulting physician of the famous Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., Dr. R. V. Pierce, has devoted thirty years of special study and practice to the weaknesses and diseases peculiar to women. His grand medicine, the "Favorite Prescription," has done more to restore perfect health and strength to women than any other medicine. It is the only proprietary medicine devised for this purpose by an educated, skilled specialist in woman's peculiar ailments.

A woman writing to Dr. Pierce regarding herself may feel absolute assurance of receiving, free of charge, the best professional advice by means of which the most obstinate of these delicate troubles may be promptly relieved and permanently cured.

Barbara A. Mudd, of Indian Creek, Monroe Co., Mo., writes: "I am very thankful for what Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription did for me. I was all broke down from nervous prostration, but since taking this medicine I have had more relief than from all the doctors. Your 'Favorite Prescription' did me a world of good."

EXPERIENCED table girls wanted at 62 and 64 Boott Corp.



CHILDREN ENJOYING THE CONCERT IN FRONT OF CITY HALL YESTERDAY.

A FEARFUL DISASTER

A Steamer Going From Salem to Beverly With 60 Passengers Aboard.

Struck by a Gale and Went Down—A Score or More Lives Lost—Many Bodies Recovered—Others Missing—300 Believed to Have Been Killed by Tornadoes Yesterday.

Beverly, Mass., July 5.—The small excursion steamer Surf City, with about 60 passengers on board, while half way over from Salem Willows to her wharf here, a distance of about two miles, was struck by a sudden, but terrific, squall last evening and capsized. Of those on board a large majority are believed to have been rescued by boats from both the Salem and Beverly shores, but no less than seven bodies had been recovered at dark, and as it is known that many rushed into the cabin before the squall, it is feared that twice as many are still confined there. As one or two of those taken ashore are in a critical condition, it appears likely that the list of dead may reach a score.

The following bodies were recovered from the wreck: Catherine D. Weber, 25 years old, of Beverly; Grace Snell, 13 years old, daughter of Arthur Snell of Beverly; 3-year-old son of John Kenney of Beverly; Myra Fegan of Beverly, 16 years old; Lillian Conant of Danvers and her brother, and Nellie Creasey, a Beverly teacher. Of those rescued, Bertha Lovett of North Beverly, Hazel Hersey, 1 year old, of Beverly; Miss Emerson of Danvers, and an unknown 2-year-old girl are still in a critical condition. Otto Carrie, the fireman, was also badly scalded.

The Surf City is a screw steamer with two decks, and has been making short trips in Massachusetts bay for a number of years. This year she was put on the Baker Island line, making half a dozen trips a day from this city, stopping on each one at Salem Willows. Captain Dalby, her commander, saw signs of a squall as the boat left the Willows, but thought he could make his wharf here before it struck. He had just reached the Beverly bar when the storm struck the boat, and at the same time a lightning bolt struck the beacon at the end of the bar. Amid the terrific din of the thunder which followed the lightning flash and the fearful whirlwind, the little steamer careened to the starboard and went down, all so suddenly that even the commander had the greatest difficulty in getting out of the pilot house. The boat sank in about 15 feet of water, her hurricane deck being loosened in the gale, while all those on board were either thrown into the wind-beaten waters of the bay, or struggled desperately to get from under the decks or out of the cabin of the boat.

The steamer was seen to go down by persons on both sides of the bay, and boats immediately put out to the wreck, reaching her in a few minutes. Those in the water were quickly hauled aboard, some being taken to the Beverly shore, while others were taken to Salem. This scattering of the survivors led to the greatest confusion, and for a long time it was difficult from the conflicting stories to ascertain just how many persons were on the boat. Notwithstanding the fact that the rescuers worked hard and well, there were those to whom aid came too late. With the living were drawn into the boat a number of dead, including the bodies of two children. The young yachtsmen of the Jubilee Yacht club saved more than half, and every boat at the club float was utilized. Others from the wharves worked fully as hard, and every effort was made to get the mass of struggling humanity to land.

The scene, while the work of rescue was going on, was a fearful one, as over half of those on board were women, and their screams could be heard for miles. Many clung to the top of the hurricane deck and supported themselves until the boats came, while others grasped the flag staffs and even the smoke stack. The suspense before the first boat came was awful, for though the time was but a few minutes it seemed eternity to those in the seething waters. Darkness closed down on the ill-fated boat, with the tide rapidly rising above the smoke stack.

BASE BALL.

New York, July 5.—The Bostons won yesterday morning after a close struggle, 6 to 5. The giants could not hit Willis until the eighth inning. He was relieved then by Nichols. The New Yorks lost through errors in the early innings. The champions scored a decisive victory in the afternoon game. Nichols was well stocked with speed and curves, but Rusie was an easy mark. A storm ended the game in the first half of the seventh inning. Score:

Bostons.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Stivetts, r. f.	3	0	2	1	0	0
Tenney, 1 b.	4	1	1	12	1	0
Duffy, c. f.	3	2	2	0	0	0
Stahl, l. f.	3	1	2	0	0	0
Long, s. s.	4	0	1	0	4	0
Lowe, 2 b.	4	0	1	1	1	0
Collins, 3 b.	4	2	4	1	5	0
Yeager, c.	3	2	2	2	0	0
Nichols, p.	3	2	2	1	1	0
Totals	31	10	17	18	12	0

New Yorks.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Van Haltren, c. f.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Tiernan, l. f.	1	2	1	0	0	0
Joyce, 1 b.	3	0	1	5	1	1
Davis, s. s.	3	0	1	4	4	0
Gleason, 2 b.	3	0	0	0	3	1
Gettig, r. f.	2	0	0	2	0	0
Hartman, 3 b.	3	1	2	3	0	0
Warner, c.	3	0	1	3	1	1
Rusie, p.	3	0	0	1	3	0
Totals	24	3	6	18	12	3

Bostons	0	0	4	5	1	0	—10
New Yorks	0	0	1	0	1	1	—3

Earned runs—Bostons, 5; New Yorks, 1. Stolen base—Tiernan. Two-base hits—Stahl. Long. Three-base hit—Nichols. Home runs—Yeager, Tiernan. Double plays—Davis and Joyce; Warner, Davis and Hartman; Rusie, Davis and Joyce. First base on errors—Boston, 1. First base on balls—Off Nichols, 2. Wild pitches—Rusie, 1; Nichols, 2. Left on bases—Bostons, 6; New Yorks, 6. Attendance—7000. Time—1:20. Umpires—Emslie and Heidler.

The Phillies looked like winners in Baltimore yesterday morning until the sixth inning, when the home players scored nine runs and won, 12 to 5. In the second inning of the afternoon game the orioles took a commanding lead and won as they pleased, 9 to 2.

The Pittsburgs batted Hughey of the St. Louis hard in the morning game and won easily, 9 to 1. In the afternoon game the Pittsburgs were outplayed at every point. In the fourth Gardner was knocked out of the box. Score: 12 to 7.

The morning game in Washington went to the Brooklyns because of Wrigley's error and Mercer's bad base running, 4 to 3. Dineen's pitching and heavy hitting won the afternoon game for the Washingtons, 9 to 5.

The percentages of the National league clubs are as follows: Cincinnatis, 667; Bostons, 615; Clevelands, 609; Baltimores, 597; Chicagos, 567; Pittsburgs, 523; New Yorks, 481; Philadelphias, 450; Brooklyns, 435; Washingtons, 400; St. Louises, 323; Louisvilles, 324.

The Springfields defeated the Providences in the morning by effective batting. Hodson was batted out of the box in the second inning, and Rudderham could do nothing to stem the tide. The afternoon game resulted in another victory for the ponies, the rain ending the game after the Springfields had taken the lead held by the grays. Score: 6 to 5.

Todd started to pitch for the Pawtuckets in the morning game with the Newports, but was obliged to retire after the second inning on account of illness. The Newports hit him safely five times, four runs resulting. Friel succeeded him, and after four innings they could do little with him. Still they won, 8 to 7. The Newports won again in the afternoon game in the tenth inning. Rhodes was removed from the box, and Todd played out the game, but was wild and the team was demoralized. Up to the last inning the game was close and exciting. Score: 6 to 2.

Pitcher McKenna of the Brocktons has been sold to the Brooklyns. He is the fourth man Manager Burnham has disposed of to the "trolley dodgers." McKenna has been the mainstay of the Brockton team for three seasons, and is regarded as the best pitcher in the New England league.

The Chicagos presented the Clevelands with the morning game by about as sorry an exhibition as was ever witnessed. Score: 11 to 2. Daring base running and clean hitting by Baseman Mertes won the afternoon game for the Chicagos, 4 to 3.

Cunningham of the Louisvilles was easy in the morning game in Cincinnati. Hawley kept the hits scattered and was given brilliant support. Score: 9 to 4. The colonels did nothing with Breitenstein in the afternoon game and were shut out, 4 to 0.

The Worcesters broke even with the Fall Rivers in the games played yesterday. The Fall Rivers, by virtue of a great finish, won the morning game by a single run. They tried to repeat the performance in the afternoon game, but the home team won in the 10th inning.

DROWNING ACCIDENT.

WHILE BATHING IN LAWRENCE—CHILD BURNED.

Lawrence, Mass., July 5.—Byron Fitzpatrick and William Osgood, both 17, were drowned yesterday afternoon. They were in bathing and got beyond their depth.

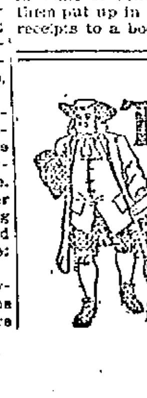
The 7 months' old daughter of Mrs. Highland died from the result of a burning accident on Sunday. The baby was in its carriage when someone threw a match into the latter.

DROWNED IN AUGUSTA.

Augusta, July 5.—Louis Lange, an inmate of the Togus soldiers' home, was drowned yesterday morning.

Winfield Haskell, one of Augusta's young men, was drowned while bathing yesterday afternoon. He was in less than five feet of water. It is supposed that death was caused by heart disease, as he was subject to that trouble.

Call at The Sun office when you are in want of rent receipts. We have them put up in book form, one hundred receipts to a book, at 25 cents each.


The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

STATE OF CROPS.

Boston, July 5.—Crops of all kinds made rapid progress last week. Corn and potatoes are especially conspicuous for marked growth. The former, however, is still backward in all sections, and is small for the season. The ground is now becoming dry, except in parts of Maine. In Vermont and New Hampshire the streams are low, and water is beginning to be needed for pastures. In parts of Connecticut a serious drought prevails, and pastures are getting brown. The conditions in Rhode Island are much like those in Connecticut.

Corn is promising, but backward a week or 10 days throughout the district. Spring and winter grains are favorable, except rust is causing serious damage in Connecticut. In the vicinity of Claremont, N. H., some fields are yellow with weeds. Oats are heading and rye is ripening in southern parts of the district.

The yield of grass, with few exceptions, is overwhelming, and there seems little doubt that all will be secured in fine condition.

Apples, with few exceptions, will be a good crop. The worm pest has abated in many sections in Vermont, but the crop is about ruined. In the vicinity of Claremont, N. H., caterpillars and canker worms continue their ravages on fruit and shade trees. Other fruits and berries, as a rule, will be plentiful.

DIDN'T OBSERVE THE FOURTH.

Washington, July 5.—In the senate yesterday Mr. Allen of Nebraska began a speech in opposition to Hawaiian annexation. At noon Senator Turpie read the declaration of independence. During the session a large number of pension bills was passed.

DAY'S OBSERVANCE MARRED.

Boston, July 5.—The celebration of Independence day and victories of America's sons by land and sea opened auspiciously yesterday in New England, but the enjoyment of the day was sadly marred in the extreme sections of New Hampshire and Massachusetts by terrific thunder showers and tornadoes that carried with them death and destruction. A few minor casualties, the result of too much gunpowder, have come to be almost looked upon as necessities, but when a single gust of wind sinks a frail steamer and drowns a dozen, and a still greater outburst wrecks a whole village and crushes hundreds in falling houses, the Fourth of July of 1898 will certainly be looked upon by the inhabitants of some towns with grief and horror.

The thunder showers seemed to have swept in every direction over New England, those near the coast being especially terrific. The storm at Hampton Beach was accountable for many deaths; the sudden squall at Beverly threw 60 helpless persons into the water from a capsized steamer and left seven or more dead, while other storms blew down buildings, telegraph wires and trees, and electricity completed the awful work. A total of 300 or more deaths must certainly be the summary of the day's atmospheric disturbance.

THREE FIREMEN HURT.

Waltham, July 5.—Three firemen were injured at a fire Monday. As William Wilson, Frank Moore and Horace Sanderson were standing on a ladder attached to the roof of a house, the support gave way and they fell to the ground. Wilson had three ribs broken and the other two were seriously shaken up.

First class job printing done at this office.

Bon Ami
THE MODERN CLEANER
SAVES MOPS, SLOPS AND MUSS.
All Grocers.

DR. PEFFER'S
ROYAL-TANSY PILLS.

NEW DISCOVERY, NEVER FAILS.
A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 50,000 Ladies. Invigorates these organs. Beware of dangerous imitations. $2 per box, small box $1. Prepaid in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. PEFFER MEDICAL ASSN. Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Villingwood & Co. Cor. Central and Merrimack streets.

Bottled Up.
We feel assured the public will appreciate the fact that we have decided to put up
Dow's Famous
Root Beer
in quart bottles for family use. 10c. a bottle, $1.00 a dozen, delivered at your house in lots of not less than a dozen. Send in your orders for the Fourth.
A. W. DOWS & CO.
339 CENTRAL STREET,
LOWELL.

THE WONDERFUL NEW DRINK!
"GLORIA"
ASK FOR GLORIA.
Makes every home a paradise. The field of pleasure is boundless with vigorous health, but poor health spoils all. "GLORIA" is a perfect sanitary drink. Half a day of new and vigorous life in every drink. Try it. 5 CENTS A GLASS.
S. BARTLETT, Agt., 160 and 162 Middlesex St.

WANTED.

WANTED—Reliable man, capable of earning a good salary, to represent us in Lowell. Perry Nursery Co., Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—A man with $100. $25 a week salary. Address G. 20, Sun office.

AGENTS—We want a local agent in Lowell on John Clark Ridpath's Life of Gladstone, also one on Picturesque Cuba and our Navy; $5 to $10 a day can be made by right parties. Apply to Desmond Pub. Co., 141 High street, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—A girl wanted at 18 John street.

WANTED—A fine buggy in exchange for a piano, 189 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Ladies to know they can get their straw, leghorn or manilla hats cleansed or dyed and made in the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 161 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Men and women to work at home. I pay $3 to $10 per week for making crayon portraits. New patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work at home in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German Artist, Tyrone, Pa.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred F. Low's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANTED—Housegirls at the Lowell Employment Office, 222 Merrimack street, opposite City hall.

WANTED—By a man, 35, single place as coachman, hostler or general work. Swett & Co., 101 Central street.

WANT BLUSH OF YOUTH, soft, delicate skin! Use Noonan's Roman Secret. At all drug stores. A. W. Dow, A. E. Moor, agent for Lowell, corner of Gorham and Appleton streets.

RELIABLE HELP furnished at No. 6 Howe Building, over Street Railway Waiting Station. F. H. A. Boody. Office open at all hours.

OPAL RING FREE—Sell only 15 Stick Pin Souvenirs of war and the Maine at 10c. each and we give you free handsome, genuine opal ring, best gold plate warranted two years; trial subscription to new ill. patriotic magazine free with each pin; no money required; just send full name and address and say you will return pins or money by mail within two weeks. The Columbian, 24 Oliver street, Boston, Mass.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Roll of bills wrapped in a receipt, somewhere between Abbott and Kinsman Sts. Reward at this office.

LOST—Between Royal and Mt. Vernon streets Tuesday morning, a lady's Silver Swiss Watch, open face, monogram on back of case. Reward at Otis Allen & Son's office, 206 Mt. Vernon street.

LOST—A pocketbook with a sum of money. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at The Sun office.

LOST—A customers' memorandum book. Finder return to this office and be rewarded.

TO LET.

ROOMS TO LET—With or without board, reasonable prices. 78 Appleton street.

TO LET—Tenement of five rooms, 49 Fremont street, rent $7. Call 51 Central street, Room 7.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 262 Fayette street.

TO LET—Cottage of ten rooms, steam heat, bath, set tubs, hot and cold water cemented cellar, and barn if desired. W. H. Bagshaw, 11 Wilson street.

STORE TO LET—On Fayette street. Rent reasonable. Inquire 818 High street.

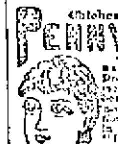
STORE TO LET—31 Middle street.

TENEMENT TO LET—Half a house, seven rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, large yard at 53 Sargent street. Terms easy, $15 per month. Enquire 53 Sargent street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

TO RENT—Two new Cottage Houses at Willow Dale, on Bowers' Avenue.

DONOVAN & MANSUR
Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. Safe, always reliable. Ladies ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA.
Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., General Agents. Boston, Mass.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Golden Cream
India Pale Ale
And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE
JOHN LENNON & CO. AND
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.
Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.
The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:
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FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)

This is Fly Time
So look out for the pests, and if you want to have your home cool and comfortable and free from this nuisance call at
J. W. GREENLAW'S, 9 Middle St.
Manufacturer of screens. Call at once and place your order.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A nice two-story, seven-room cottage; one minute walk from electrics; all modern conveniences; very cheap. Apply at 21 Smith avenue.

FOR SALE—Near Wilder street, cottage house, good sized lot of land. Price only $1350. On easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Nearly new upright piano, cost $375. Will sell at a sacrifice as party is leaving town. 25 Chase avenue, Pawtucketville, city.

FOR SALE—Good boarding and lodging house on Appleton street. This is a nice place and very low. Price $650. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—The best liquor business (licensed) in a city of 50,000. The business has been established for 15 years, and is the best paying in the city, having averaged $23,000 (strictly retail) for the past three years. The plant is furnished throughout with the latest modern improvements and conveniences. The building is located admirably in the centre of the most thickly populated district and has a large established trade. The only reason for selling is that the present owner is compelled by illness to give up. Books and income will verify about statement. Address H. E. Y., Box 257, Taunton, Mass.

FOR SALE—In old ward 4 two tenement house and barn, all in good repair, lots of fruit, 8000 feet of land. Price only $3400. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—In Billerica, small farm of 12 acres, good 2-story house of eight rooms, fair barn, nice hennery, lots of fruit. Electric cars go by place. Price $2100. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—In Centralville, near Bridge street, good cottage house for $1600. G. L. Hubbard 121 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—4 miles from Lowell, good farm of 46 acres of land, fair buildings, large apple orchard, wood and timber on place to pay for it. Price $1650. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

OWNER IN NEED OF MONEY—A lot of land containing 5000 feet, 50x90, on a 50 foot street, 15 minutes from Centralville bridge. Price $100, also two second-hand furnaces. Inquire at 1123 Bridge street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hairdressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

WAGONS—Handsome panel side wagon, extra high grade, democrat and Concord business wagon, opened and covered grocer wagons, butcher cart in fine order, handsome trap used but little. Second hand wagons of all kinds at great bargains. J. F. Libby, 59 Hobbins street.

I HAVE NO AGENTS, but will retail Rubber Stamps, Seal Presses, for Societies, Notaries, Banks, Corporations, &c., Sign Markers, Ink Pads, Inks, Wax Seals, Air Cushion Stamps, Linen Markers, Self Inking Stamps, etc., for just what agents pay, to test this ad. J. M. Fellows, 168 Merrimack street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CLAIRVOYANT—Ladies can consult free Redeland, the occultist wonder, tells every hope, fear and ambition of your life. Office 119 Merrimack street. Look for picture on the door.

PASTURAGE for horses—40 acres extra fine pasturage, Gutnam Road, off Andover street. Inquire of heirs, Thomas Fields Farm, 18 Prescott street, Room 13.

$15 A MONTH
Will buy this splendid new 2 1-2 story hip roof house of 8 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry; very sightly; near cars and school; will sell for $1850. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

James Walsh,
Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardener. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.
CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 155 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y.
SHARON HOUSE
Largest and most complete sulphur bathing establishment in the United States. Pamphlets on application. Open June 1, to Oct. 1.
H. P. SHARP & SON, Proprietors.

PETER H. SAVAGE,
Undertaker & Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.
Telephone connection 611-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

BUY YOUR
Men's, Boys', Ladies' Clothing
ON CREDIT.
At cash prices, of the popular CENTRAL SUPPLY CO., 117 Merrimack street, opp. Chris Holmes. OPEN EVENINGS.

Take My Advice and Call on the
Eagle Clothing Co.
We carry the largest stock of Ladies' and Gents' Garments in this city. Our prices are the lowest. THE EAGLE CREDIT HOUSE, 190-192 Middlesex St.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.
M. H. Carey (Clerks) H. Gervais.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
HAMMOCKS AND ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
W. S. Bartlett's, The Uptown Hardware Store.
653 Merrimack Street.

DO YOU WANT A
MAIN SPRING
Put in your Watch that will give you satisfaction? Call at
LEGAULT & CO.'S
The First-Class Jewellers,
70 Central, Cor. Prescott St.

Bicycle Sundries
AT HALF PRICE.

Burdick Cyclometers 47c.
Trenton Cyclometers 49c.
Morgan & Wright Tires, per pair, $5.45.
Hose Pipe Tires $2.85.
Inner Tubes, each 65c.
Large Foot Pump 33c.
Hand Pump 18c.
Oil, large bottle, 6c.
Tape, two large rolls, 6c.
Handle Bar Buffers 9c.

When present stock is reduced, it will be impossible to duplicate the above prices.

RING'S BIG STORE, 221-229 Dutton Street.


WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY
STRONG AGAIN!
Sexine Pills
They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

P. F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.
BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES
In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middlesex street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.

TEETH
No Charge For Extracting
Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Roofless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open evenings. DR.
$5 to $10 a Set
J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 25, 32, Runels' Bld'g, cor. Merk & Bridge

A. G. POLLARD & CO.
MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

Announcement of Interest.

Our Annual Sale of
Remnants of Printed Silks
WILL COMMENCE
Tomorrow, July 6

And will embrace 30,000 yards of the choicest and most fashionable designs made during the present season by the largest and best silk mill in the United States.

We have carefully matched them as in past years in convenient lengths for Waists and Dresses and will sell them only

33c. PER YARD.

Remember we can offer these elegant goods only once a year, and as they are all pure silk, 24 and 27 inches wide, worth $1 per yard, at 33 cents, they always sell out quick.

Sale in Palmer street store, Silk Dept.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

Good-Bye to Summer Millinery

The good-bye must be hurried, so accelerating prices are quoted. We are anxious to bid farewell to several hundred dainty coverings for the seven ages of feminine heads. You can rely upon these goods being correct in style and thoroughly first class.

The Trimmed Hats
There are 460 of them, made to sell for from $1.98 to $15. We have divided them into five lots for this sale, and priced them
98c., $1.75, $2.49, $3.25, and $4.50.

Untrimmed Shapes
Worth regular 75c. to $2.50, for this sale,
25c., 42c., 65c., 87c.

Sailors, Walking, Bicycle Hats
We shall mark so low that if you come and look you will be sure to buy.

The Flowers.
A table full of Imported Flowers, all kinds, all handsome shades, and selling all season for 49c. and 67c. You can take your choice
For 25c.

The above are all genuine bargains. Come early and get first choice. Sale now on and will continue all week ending July 2d.

Head & Shaw, The Milliners, 169 Merrimack Street

Dodging Shells on the Fourth

A Noisy Celebration Of Our Natal Day By The Spanish.

IT WILL BE LARGELY A MATTER OF COMPULSION.

The Spaniards have never taken kindly to celebrating the Fourth of July. In France and Germany there have often been good natured observances of the American's natal day. Even John Bull, though commemorating his own defeat, has done honor to the splendid memories of the day. But the Spaniard has never set off a fire cracker in its honor. One would think he would in view of the fact that Ferdinand and Isabella had so large a part in discovering the country. "See what we did," could cry the Don if he were clever; "we gave to the map of the world a country that is now the greatest republic in the world. Hats off to Spain." But the Spaniard isn't clever except in one thing, keeping the Yankees guessing where his fleets are. Next to doing something with a fleet is to worry your enemy by doing nothing. The Spaniard has proved a past master in this. He has caused more trouble and fright by doing nothing than if he had offered battle.

The Spaniard ought to be the most hopeful creature in the world. He should never have the blues. "Manana"—his word for "to-morrow"—is the period of his greatest achievements. It was the Spanish character that undoubtedly inspired Pope to write that immortal line—

Hope springs eternal in the human breast.

The Spanish propensity to postpone has not, however, the valuable adjunct of prophecy. Though he looks forward to the coming day he never sees it. It was this lack of prophetic vision that caused the tragedy to that castilian couple of whom one of Spain's greatest poets wrote these touching lines—

There was a young man of Havana,
Who said I will marry Manana,
But the girl gave a cry,
"Make me wait and I'll die,"
And hanged herself with her bandanna.

If the Don had had the power to "dip into the future" he might have celebrated the Fourth of July often and enthusiastically during the past century, and thus have spared himself the humiliation of being forced to celebrate it in 1898. Spain doesn't know it but Uncle Sam has been treasuring up this insult all these years. Like the spouse of that roistering blade, Tam O' Shanter, he has been nursing his wrath to keep it warm. For decades he has been waiting for a chance to get even. The day is now arriving and Brother Jonathan has prepared a special program of festivities and invited the world to look on. The Spaniard should not kick for he will be present at the celebration. He might have been placed in the situation of Koko in the "Mikado" who would miss the splendid celebration of his death. As it is, he will be in the full tide of his physical vigor, albeit a little run down from irregularity of meals. A wise doctor once said that excitement is sometimes as effective as food. That being so Blanco's deluded followers stand a good show of getting three square meals on the Fourth. Uncle Sam will on that day inaugurate the new program of celebration called "Dodging cannon balls." The exercises will probably begin at sunrise at Santiago de Cuba, with a salute from the American fleet. The broadsides will be turned toward the forts and the cannon balls and shells will be sent there to awaken the Spaniards who are proverbially sleepy and apt to commit the unpardonable sin of sleeping after sunrise. No American worthy of the name ever sleeps after sun-up of the Fourth. It is the special privilege of young America to prevent this. The natutinal firecracker is the agent of these dewy patriots. As so many Spanish-speaking peoples are likely to come under the Stars and Stripes, it is fitting they should early receive a lesson as to what is real American patriotism. The Yankee has long known that a certain amount of laceration, burns, bruises and even of death is an inevitable concomitant of a bonafide Independence Day celebration. The American boy who reaches manhood without having been more or less mangled in his juvenile expressions of patriotism is generally conceded to have something "wrong with him" and is set down as sure to end his career in the 7th regiment of New York, which like the troops in the boy's essay that "retreated with great fury" can stay at home with great bravery. The Spanish boy knows nothing of this and now is the chance to teach him. This will be the last Fourth of July before millions of Spaniards come under the folds of Old Glory.

Not having laid in a stock of fireworks they will be unable properly to celebrate the day. Sampson and Schley and perhaps Dewey will assist them. Perhaps some of them before nightfall may become immortal by rivalling Wolfe before Quebec and uttering such a dying exclamation as, "I die, but I die like a true American celebrating the Fourth." To the jingo fire-eating Yankee this in time may grow into an epitaph over which a nation will shed tears. With heavy siege guns from o'er topping hills dropping in a hail of shot and shell the Spaniards of Santiago promise to be kept busy celebrating from dawn to dusk unless before then has been run up the white flag. This is the first time the United States has ever forced her celebration on a foreign people and the prospects are she will make it a thorough one.

War Munitions.

War munitions are the correct things in the way of ices at the moment. Any device that simulates an implement of the international conflict is hailed by the fashionable caterer. He turns out his creams now in cannon and knapsacks, in field-hat or sailor-cap; he shows us the marine, the artilleryman, and the trooper cleverly wrought in frozen sweets. There is even the Red Cross of the hospital service and the coat-of-arms of the country, with flags, large and small, in solid white or tinted as well to show the red and blue. At a luncheon the other day given by a young woman to a company of her girl friends, the ice was brought on as a large cannon, with mounds of cannon-balls piled upon it on the serving-platter, in exact imitation of the three-cornered piles which are a familiar sight at a fort. Everybody was served with a slice of the cannon and two or three shots, the waitress slipping a tiny flag in the war-like plateful as she carried it to a guest.

It takes thirty-seven specially constructed and equipped steamers to keep the submarine telegraph cables of the world in repair.

SPANISH CELEBRATION OF OUR GLORIOUS DAY.



A FOURTH OF JULY NEAR SANTIAGO.

THE STORY OF AMERICA'S INDEPENDENCE DAY

The Courageous Representatives Who Signed the Declaration In the Year 1776.

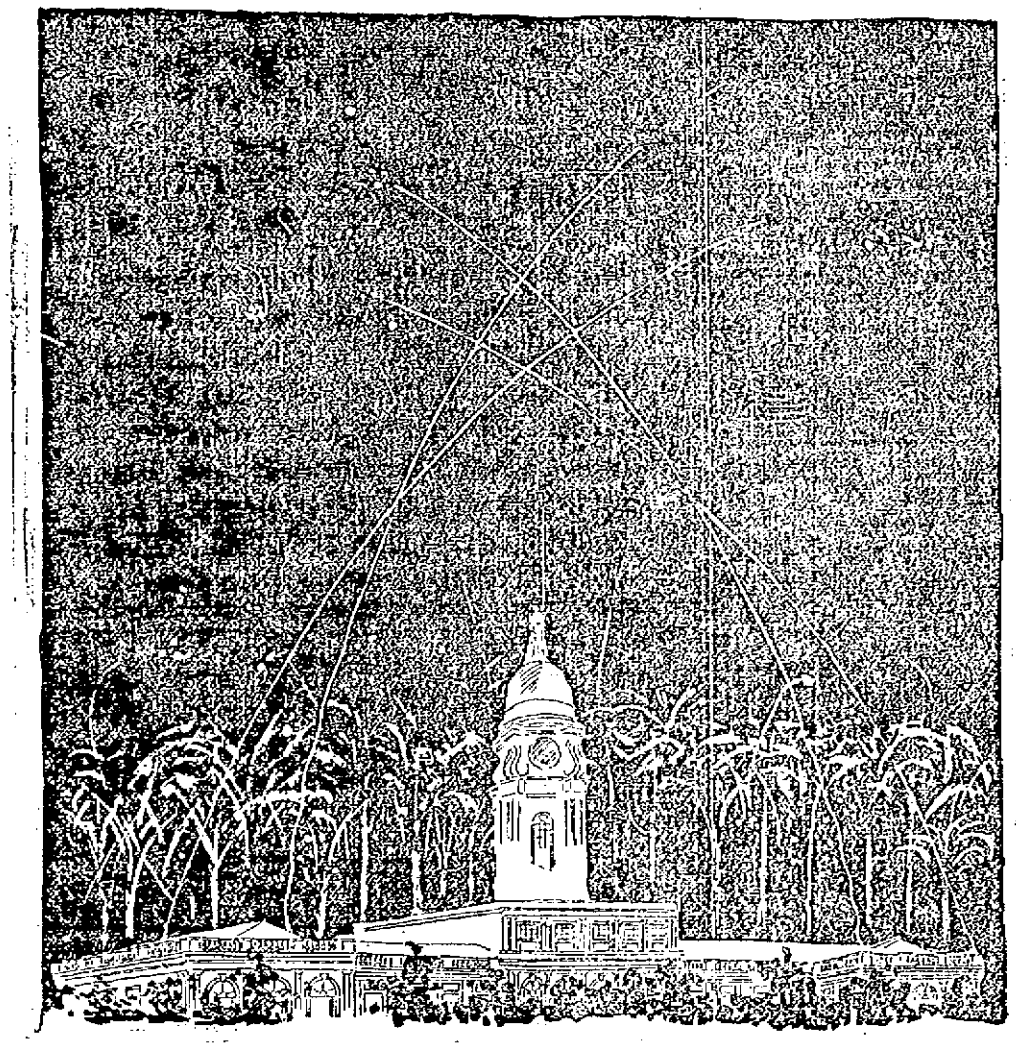
The story of the legislative preliminaries to our own Declaration of Independence are recalled with especial interest, as two new nations, Cuba and the Philippines, are now with the aid of the United States, going through a very similar experience. Here then is the story of the first chapter of which ended July 4, 1776:

"On May 10 came the initial step toward independence by the continental congress, still firm at heart and no longer timorous in action, when it was recommended to the several colonies, where no government, sufficient to the exigencies of the times, had been formed, that they adopt such government as should best conduce to the happiness and safety of their constituents in particular, and America in general. It was declared, in no uncertain terms, that all royal rule should be suppressed, and that all the powers of government should be exerted under and by the people of the colonies. No one, however, appeared courageous enough to precipitate a step that, in the eye of the royal government, would mark his head for Tower Hill. We know from our histories that Virginia had instructed her representatives in congress to propose independence. Well has that memorable Friday, June 7, been described: "In the midst of the doubt, the dread, and the hesitation which had brooded for 20 days over the national assembly, Virginia's delegate, Richard Henry Lee, arose and with his clear, musical voice read aloud the resolution 'That these united colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states; that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British crown, and that all political connection between them and the state of Great Britain is, and ought to be, totally dissolved. That it is expedient forthwith to take the most effectual measures for forming foreign alliances. That a plan of confederation be prepared and transmitted to the respective colonies for the consideration and approbation.'" Such is the language of Lee's original motion, wedding on that day the kindred underlying foundation of our nation,—independence and union. On Monday, June 10, the report of the committee to whom Lee's motion was referred was brought in. This report postponed consideration of the main question, but that no time might be lost, recommended that a committee be appointed to draft the language of a declaration. On Tuesday, June 11, John Adams, who had seconded Lee's motion, Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Franklin, Roger Sherman, and Robert R. Livingston were appointed as such committee. Their work was not finished until the 4th. The facile pen of Jefferson, aided by a few suggested changes from Adams and Franklin, had given birth to that immortal document. Jefferson had written it, we are told, without the aid of a single book; and that he was not conscious of any very strenuous exercise of his faculties, or of any very eminent service done. As we read the forcible expressions of that eloquent announcement to the world, we realize fully the service done. What, may we surmise, would have been the effect on the rest of mankind had its words been loosely chosen?

From recorded facts let us turn to tradition to describe the closing hours of that eventful July 4. Tradition may or may not be true, but it brings us into more sympathetic touch with the event when he know that the actors in the historical drama were men and not impossible dignified machines.

It was late in the afternoon when the final decision was recorded by the faithful secretary of congress, Charles Thomson. No action of that body could have been of more serious moment and consequences, and readily can we imagine the scene as impressive. Amid profound silence was the announcement received. It was first broken by Franklin, who remarked, "Gentlemen, we must now all hang together or we shall hang separately." At this heavy and rotund Harrison remarked to slender Elbridge Gerry, that in that event, Gerry would be kicking in the air long after his own fate would be settled. "There," said Hancock, when he had by his signature consummated his act, "John Bull may read my signature without spectacles."

Thousands of anxious citizens, continues tradition, had gathered in the streets of Philadelphia, for it was known that the final vote would be taken that day. From the hour when congress met in the morning, the old bellman had been in the steeple. He had placed a lad at the door below to give him notice when the announcement should be made. As hour succeeded hour the old man shook his head and said, "They will never do it! They will never do it!" Suddenly a loud shout came from below, and there stood the little blue-eyed boy, clapping his hands and shouting, "Ring, grandfather! Ring!" Grasping the iron tongue of the old bell, backward and forward he hurled it 100 times, its voice proclaiming that those united colonies were and of right ought to be free and independent states. All this, however, the historian bids us reject as pure fiction. The sessions of congress, he tells us, were then secret, and there was no expectant crowd outside. It was not till July 5 that congress sent out the printed form of the declaration; not until the 6th that it appeared in a Philadelphia paper; and not until the 8th that it was read by John Nixon—from the yard, say some; from the balcony, say others, of Independence hall. The historian looks askance also on the tradition that on the afternoon of the 8th, or possibly a day or two earlier, there was a joyous celebration of the event by Jefferson and others at the home of Dr. Edwards. The popular belief that the act of declaration was signed on the 4th has been dispelled, although on no page of history has there been so much apparently hopeless contradiction. Thomas McKean declared that no man signed it on the 4th. Jefferson, on the other hand, stated that it was signed by all the members present. Both of these wrote however from memory, being octogenarians, and both were wrong. In brief, the facts now accepted as historic are: The resolution of independence was passed on July 2; the declaration accepted and passed on the 4th. It was printed on a large sheet of paper, presumably, during the evening of the 4th and the morning of the 5th, and on that day was given to the world bearing, as attestation, the names of John Hancock, the president, and Charles Thompson, the secretary of the continental congress. It was "officially" read to the public, not on the 4th, but probably on July 8. The engrossed parchment, as we now see it, signed by the immortal 56, was not ready for signature until August 2, when it was laid on the speaker's table when it was generally signed. As absent members returned they affixed their signatures. Thomas McKean, for example, signing as late as the winter of '77, the precise date not being known. The proceedings as to the signing were kept secret by congress, and entered only on the "Secret Journal." Prudential reasons prompted this, but we ought not to forget that John Hancock and Charles Thompson had been fearless enough to figure by their own signatures in witness as arch-traitors and conspirators and had the revolution failed their heads must necessarily and legally have paid the penalty. The other names were not made public until the winter of '77.



THE NEW YORK CITY HALL ILLUMINATION IN 1825.

Celebrations of the Great Past

Many Unique Observances of the Day We Commemorate.

NEW YORK'S CITY HALL IN A BLAZE OF FIREWORKS

Patriots have for years bewailed the change in the character of Fourth of July celebrations. Many men, especially the gray haired to whom the times of their youth always appear the best, have complained that the people have made of the day an occasion for athletic games, regattas, bicycle races, and other outdoor amusements, and that the patriotic phase of the early day observances were being lost in a riot of forgetful pleasure. "Whoever thinks of the Fourth now but as a day for fun?" was the bitter lament of a pessimistic patriot not long ago.

Well, if there is any merit in the old-time celebrations the Spaniards may lend the Americans back to them. To the haughty Dons may go the indirect glory of having sent the Yankee to drink once more of the fountains of patriotism that once bubbled so madly, so freely on Independence Day. With an army in the field of many thousands comprising the husbands, sons and sweethearts of the best women in the world, with mighty battleships in strange waters, and with one squadron all alone upholding the triumphant Stars and Stripes for weeks in the Oriental seas, it would be strange if the people of the United States did not turn with renewed enthusiasm to the study, if only for one day, of the men and times from which this great nation sprung. For the first time in its momentous life the United States is fighting for the freedom of others. It remembers that France paid a big debt to civilization by aiding the colonists. America's wars since then have been to save herself, this time she is striking for others. She is paying her debt to civilization as did France a hundred years ago. Civilization will forgive many things in a nation that helps another to be free. The celebrations of the coming Fourth will therefore contain an entirely new enthusiasm. A century ago the celebration was that of the beneficiary; this year it will take on the character of the benefactor. No document ever penned and signed by man has been so widely celebrated as the Declaration of Independence. Other national holidays have been founded on some great achivement of arms or some escape from disaster, but in the Fourth of July is recognized the august power of a proclamation of a great truth. There is something majestic in the spectacle of a nation celebrating the enunciation of a truth before it had won even a battle to glory over. As early as 1777 there was a celebration of the day. True, there wasn't much in it, the celebration being confined largely to extra gills of rum for the soldiers at Morristown. A year later an army order was issued adding gravity to the observance, by directing "the firing of 13 pieces of cannon." The following year, 1779, the Fourth of July took on a still more important phase as Washington took advantage of it to grant a general pardon to all prisoners in the army under sentence of death. The last celebration of the day by the army as such took place in 1782 when the whole army formed on the banks of the Hudson, on each side of the river. The signal of thirteen cannon being given at West Point, the troops displayed and formed lines, when a general feu de joie took place throughout the army.

A change in the manner of the celebration was noticed in 1783. There were still the guns and bells and processions marching up and down the streets, but new features were added. These were orations by leading men and a dinner served gratis on many a village or city common for the crowds. Among the toasts were "The United States," "The President," "The Constitution," "George Washington," and, "The Daughters of America." Even Boston abandoned the celebration of the "Massacre" and substituted the Fourth of July.

The celebration of 1795 in New York was a typical observance of the nation's birthday in the early years of its existence. The day was ushered in at sunrise with a joyful peal of all the bells of the city and with a federal salute of cannon from the Battery, which was repeated at noon and at sunset. At 11 a. m. there was a parade of societies and soldiers in which the members of Tammany Hall took part. In these days of long and imposing marching columns the parade of those times would appear pitifully small, as not quite a thousand men were in line. The march was from the Battery to the new Presbyterian church. There the Declaration of Independence was read by the Hon. Edward Livingston, who later was honored by Thomas Jefferson, and the pastor of the church delivered a patriotic sermon in which he did not mince matters in referring to the Britishers who but a few years before had been chased from the American shores. A salute of cannon marked the close of the sermon. Members of the various organizations had famous Fourth of July dinners in that year. The Tontine Coffee House, Fraunce's famous tavern in which Washington delivered his farewell address was one of the best known dining places on that occasion. John Jay, just sworn in as governor of New York state, was the guest of the merchants of the city at the coffee house. The toasts in number corresponded to the number of states in the Union and that year were 15, Vermont and Kentucky having come into the congregation of states.

The fiftieth celebration was one long to be remembered. The new nation had become a recognized power; republican ideas were growing, and just at that time sympathy with Greece and the South American republics, which had not long before cast off the yoke of Spain, was very strong. Jefferson, Adams and Carroll still living, as were Madison and Monroe, were a like to the past. Noise was still prominent in the celebration, but the oration had come to have a permanent place.

In New York there was a public one of the most popular of all the reading of the Declaration, following a long procession reviewed by De Witt Clinton, then Governor of the State. It is said that Washington square received its name on that day, and that 10,000 people had a great barbecue feast there. In Boston more was made of the oration than in New York. Josiah Quincy was the orator of the day, while Webster, Peabody and others responded to toasts; while over in Cambridge Edward Everett delivered one of his greatest speeches. On that day died Thomas Jefferson and John Adams.

The year before there had been quite a display of fireworks at the New York City Hall, which was the talk of the people for many days after.

The Indies in those days were active in observing the day. At York, Pa., in 1783, the young women presented a stand of colors to a battalion of young men. This is the quaintly worded address that went with the flag:

"In presenting to you this standard, we confide to your sacred keeping our honor, our virtue and our holy faith. If you expect ever to obtain our love, be assured that it can only be obtained by bravely defending the liberties, the independence and the religion of your country."



"CARRIED AWAY."

SMALLEST MOTOR.

The smallest electric motor in the world has been built by D. Goodin of McKinney, Texas, whose business as a watchmaker has trained him to handle delicate machinery with the exquisite care required in making a motor that moves with all the regularity of a big machine, and yet is so small that its owner wears it as a scarfpin.

The motor is so small that it does not cover a silver dime, and it weighs only 9-100 of an ounce. The armature is about the size of a small slate pencil. The front of the motor is of gold, highly polished, and the commutor segments are also of the same metal so that viewed from a little distance the scarfpin has the appearance of a very valuable and rather curiously designed pin. It is only when standing near to Goodin when he is wearing the scarfpin that its nature can be discovered.

The first thing to attract attention is the buzzing of the machine, which, by means of a current obtained from a small chloride of silver battery carried in the vest pocket, is kept in operation at a high rate of speed, and with a noise like a small nest of hornets.

The field magnets of the little motor are made of two thicknesses of No. 22 sheet iron scraped down and polished. These are held together with gold screws and wound with No. 20 silk-covered wire. The armature is of the four-pole type and is wound with No. 36 wire.

The little brushes are of marvelous thinness, having been constructed of copper, hammered down with much patience and care. There is a small gold switch on a black rubber base, made with a pin, to be worn on the lapel of the vest.—New York Herald.

"Did you enjoy the opera?"

"No; I didn't hear it."

"Why not?"

"Two women sitting in front of me were explaining to each other how they loved the music."

Family Physician: "Well, I congratulate you!"

Patient: (excitedly): "Then you think I will recover?"

Family Physician: "Not exactly; but after consultation we find that your disease is entirely novel, and, if the autopsy should demonstrate that fact, we have decided to name it after you."

THE WEATHER.

Sun rises—4:14; sets, 7:23.
Moon rises—9:17 p. m.
High water—1:15 p. m.
The fair weather at hand will continue in New England through Wednesday; cool, followed by rising temperatures by Wednesday afternoon and Thursday; northerly winds, becoming variable by Wednesday night.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

GREY ENAMELLED DOUBLE BOILERS.

A new lot of those grey enamelled Double Boilers received. One with a pound of G. T. White they last. Dickson Bros. Tea Store, 61 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 16 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone 429-4.

There is no better watch work in this city. No lower prices. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

Phonographs furnish the best home amusements. Steinert's New England agents, 130 Merrimack street.

In leaving your watches with us you are guaranteed the best work for the least money. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

You can talk war with any one you meet, but if you want to talk coal, talk with W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street.

In competition with French, German, and other European Waters at the World's Fair held at Brussels, Belgium, Ballardvale Lithia Water was awarded the highest honor, a Gold Medal, for purity and large amount of Lithia in solution in the water. E. A. McQuade, 76 Market street, Wholesale Liquor Dealer, Sole Agent.

HIGHLAND CLUB.

There was a grand display of fireworks at the Highland club last night. Members and their families were present and enjoyed the fine concert program given by the Lowell Military band. The D. L. Page company served lunch.

FREE CHURCH FESTIVAL.

The children of the Free church celebrated the Fourth yesterday afternoon with a program of patriotic music and addresses. Mrs. Killpatrick, Mr. Mason and Mr. Davis took part in it; and Misses Agnes Fallow, Lizzie Brown, Jennie Fallow, EdithToy, Flora Holstein, Nora Murphy, Agnes Davis, and six other young ladies. Ice cream, cake and fireworks were served in the vestry at the close of the exercises.

LETTERS FROM ALASKA.

John F. Bateman the organizer of the Lowell Mining company which started for the Alaskan fields, has written a series of very interesting letters to his brother in Auburn, Me. and as the Lowell company was accompanied by the Dr. Wedgewood company from Lewiston, the letters have been published in the press of that city and eagerly read. The company has probably by this time reached its destination far up the Yukon river and reports of its success are expected at an early date.

HAD A GOOD DINNER.

The inmates of the various institutions were treated to a holiday dinner yesterday. At the city farm, Supt. and Mrs. Pindar provided a fine spread of roast beef and green peas.

At the truant school there was a great jollification which was set going by the reading of the news in the morning of the burning of Cervera's fleet. It was received by the boys with great enthusiasm. Then the Declaration of Independence was read, there was singing by the boys and Judge Hadley delivered an oration. An extra dinner with lemonade and watermelon etc., was served and the afternoon was devoted to base ball and other games. Each boy was given two packages of fire crackers and two packages of torpedoes.

LIQUOR SEIZURES.

MADE BY THE INSPECTORS ON SUNDAY.

Lieutenant Webster, Inspectors Goodwin and Donaldson and Warrant Officer Bumps made a descent upon the residence of John B. Clancy, 25 Floyd street, at nine o'clock Sunday morning and carried away a quantity of liquor. A great crowd watched the moving process. He claimed that he had the liquor for private use.

MADE A RECORD.

Saturday afternoon George H. Brown broke the record in swimming at Lake Massapoag. He succeeded in swimming around the lake in one hour and forty five minutes, breaking the best previous record by fifteen minutes. He was accompanied in a boat by Fred Knowlton and was timed by Willie Sampson and Elzear Sampson.

CHARGES DISMISSED

REV. O. H. DENNEY EXONERATED BY ECCLESIASTICAL COUNCIL

The relations existing between Rev. O. H. Denney, pastor of the Mount Vernon Free Baptist church, and his people have been considered by an ecclesiastical council appointed for that purpose at Mr. Denney's request, and the pastor exonerated from the charges against him. The charges were of a trivial character.

THE FATAL INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL

Taken unsuspectingly in nerve tonics, has sent many a person to a drunkard's grave. This can be avoided by the use of Cleveland's Celery Compound Tea, which is made ready by the simple addition of hot water. Nervous Prostration, Nervous Exhaustion, Constipation, Headache, and Indigestion are all cured by this wonderful remedy. Call on F. H. Butler, 265 Central and 391 Middlesex street, and get a trial package free. Large package, 25c.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 251 MERRIMACK ST.

NEWS OF BATTLE.

(Continued.

Heavy explosions of ammunition occurred every few minutes, sending curls of smoke 100 feet in the air and causing a shower of broken iron and steel to fall in the water on every side. The bluffs on the coast line echoed with the roar of every explosion, and the Spanish vessels sank deeper and deeper into the sand, or else the rocks pounded their hulls to pieces as they rolled or pitched forward or sideways, with every wave that washed upon them from the open sea.

Admiral Cervera escaped to the shore in a boat sent by the Gloucester to the assistance of the Infanta Maria Teresa. As soon as he touched the beach he surrendered himself and his command to Lieutenant Morton and asked to be taken on board the Gloucester, which was the only American vessel near him at the time, with several of his officers, including the captain of the flagship. The Spanish admiral, who was wounded in the arm, was taken to the Gloucester and was received at her gangway by her commander, Lieutenant Commander Wainwright, who grasped the hand of the gray-bearded admiral and said to him: "I congratulate you, sir, upon having made as gallant a fight as was ever witnessed on the sea." Lieutenant Commander Wainwright then placed his cabin at the disposal of the Spanish officers.

At that time the flagship and four other vessels had been aground and burning for two hours, and the only one of the escaping fleet which could not be seen at this point was the Cristobal Colon; but half a dozen curls of smoke far down on the western horizon showed the fate that was awaiting her. The Colon was the fastest of the ships, and she soon obtained a lead over the others after leaving the harbor and escaped the effect of the shots which destroyed the other vessels. She steamed away at great speed with the Oregon, New York, Brooklyn and other ships in pursuit, all of them firing at her constantly and receiving fire themselves from her after guns. There seemed no possibility whatever for her escape, and before it was known that she had run ashore 60 miles away, Captain Evans of the Iowa, who was returning from the westward with 340 prisoners from the Vizcaya just as the Associated Press dispatch boat Wanda was leaving the Spanish flagship, shouted: "I left the Cristobal Colon far to the westward an hour ago, and the Oregon was giving her hell. She has undoubtedly gone down with the others, and we will have a Fourth of July celebration in Santiago."

There is no means of telling now what the Spanish loss was, but it is believed to have been very heavy, as the prisoners in custody report their decks strewn with dead and wounded in great numbers, and besides there is a statement that many bodies could be seen fastened to pieces of wreckage, floating in the sea after the fight was over. A large number of the Spanish wounded were removed to the American ships.

There can be no doubt that Admiral Cervera's plan to escape from Santiago harbor was entirely unexpected by Admiral Sampson, and the best evidence of this is the fact that when the Spanish vessels were seen coming out of the harbor the New York was seven miles away steaming to the eastward toward Juragua, the military base, nine miles east of Morro. The New York was out of the fight altogether at every stage, but she immediately put about and followed the others.

INSPIRING AND GLORIOUS.

Washington, July 5.—Inspiring, glorious news thrilled every avenue of official life and stirred every heart in the national capitol Monday, making it indeed a glorious Fourth of July. Word came from Shafter, from Sampson and from Dewey, telling of the successes already achieved and those near at hand. That from Sampson, telling of the destruction of Cervera's entire fleet, was received on every hand with joy. It read as follows: "The fleet under my command offers the nation as a Fourth of July present the destruction of the whole of Cervera's fleet. No one escaped. It attempted to escape at 9:30 a. m., and at 2 p. m. the last, the Cristobal Colon, had run ashore 60 miles west of Santiago and has let down her colors.

Dr. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box—six for $2.50.

DR. WILLIAMS' MFG. CO., Schenectady, N. Y.

Only Thirty and Gray

How is this?

Perhaps sleepless nights caused it, or grief, or sickness, or perhaps it was care.

No matter what the cause, you cannot wish to look old at thirty.

Gray hair is starved hair. The hair bulbs have been deprived of proper food or proper nerve force.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

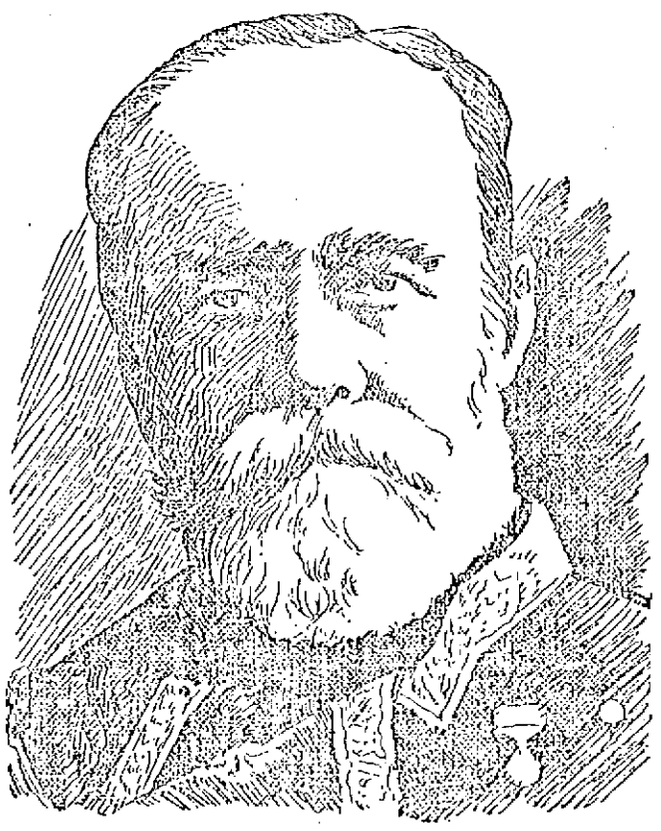
increases the circulation in the scalp, gives more power to the nerves, supplies missing elements to the hair bulbs.

Used according to directions, gray hair begins to show color in a few days. Soon it has all the softness and richness of youth and the color of early life returns.

Would you like our book on the Hair? We will gladly send it to you.

Write us!

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the Vigor, write the doctor about it. He may be able to suggest something of value to you. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.



ADMIRAL CERVERA, Now a Prisoner of War.

The Infanta Maria Teresa, Oquendo and Vizcaya were forced ashore, burned and blown up within 20 miles of Santiago, the Furor and Pluton were destroyed within four miles of the port. Loss, one killed, and two wounded. Enemy's loss probably several hundred from gun fire, explosions and drowning. About 1300 prisoners, including Admiral Cervera. The man killed was George H. Ellis, chief yeoman of the Brooklyn."

The wildest and most indescribable enthusiasm greeted Sampson's dispatch. Cheer after cheer rang through the corridors of the state, war and navy buildings. A surging mass of correspondents struggled about the bulletin boards, and hundreds of officials and clerks crowded up to hear the stirring news. First the hurrahs started in the navy department, but as word passed the cry was taken up until every hall and corridor echoed with the cheers of victory. Soon the news spread outside and ran to the Fourth of July crowds, until the whole national capital was sharing in the cheers.

To say that the glad tidings were welcome to the president and his advisers but faintly tells the sentiments it inspired. Among them and in all official quarters it was accepted not only as a glorious victory on the natal day of the republic, but one which dealt such a deadly blow to Spain that she could not rise again. The following message was sent to Sampson yesterday by the president: "You have the gratitude and congratulations of the whole American people. Convey to your noble officers and crews, through whose valor new honors have been added to the Americans, the grateful thanks and appreciation of the nation."

Several of Shafter's dispatches were made public. One of them stated that he had the enemy surrounded on the north and east. Another contained the statement: "I feel that I am master of the situation and can hold the enemy for any length of time." In still another, Shafter says his demand for the surrender of Santiago was still being considered by the Spanish authorities. Probably the most important of all was not made public. Briefly and semi-officially its contents was summed up as follows: "General Shafter made a demand for the surrender of Santiago. This was at first refused by the Spanish commander, but the demand was apparently taken under consideration. General Shafter's notice was that he would begin bombardment of the city Monday unless the surrender was made. Fearing the awful results of bombardment, the representatives of foreign countries stationed at Santiago assembled and asked for another day for the women and children and non-combatants to be taken out of the city. It was thought, under the circumstances, that General Shafter would give a reasonable time for the removal of women and children. At all events a period of inaction followed, with the expectation that the surrender will be made today, or else that the bombardment will begin."

The news from Dewey was equally stirring in character. His official dispatch bore the Hong Kong date of July 4, although it came from Cavite July 1. It told not only of the arrival of the first expedition, but of the capture of Guano, Ladrone Islands, with its garrison of six officers and 54 men, and the surrender of the Spanish gunboat Leyte, with 52 officers and 54 men.

The administration is desirous of beginning the bombardment of the important coast cities of Spain as soon as possible, and the events of the past 24 hours make the project all the more feasible. With all opposition to Sampson's fleet removed, Watson will sail at the earliest possible moment. This announcement was made by Secretary Long with great satisfaction. The matter of reinforcements for the American position at Santiago was taken up Monday by the advisory board, which concluded that before reinforcements could reach Shafter the necessity at that point would be passed. Troops, however, will be sent, but they are not in the nature of reinforcements. The troops will be dispatched as early as possible, but whether they will go direct to Cuba or Porto Rico, the next point of attack, is yet a matter of some doubt.

VIEW OF THE TIMES.

London, July 5.—The Times remarks editorially this morning: "Admiral Sampson's brilliant exploit was as complete as Admiral Dewey's. Nothing but the conviction that his plight within the harbor was hopeless could have justified Admiral Cervera's attempt to leave. Had he been able to judge correctly what was passing in General Shafter's mind, doubtless he would have remained. The difficulty of navigation probably caused him to make a bold effort by daylight.

"It is not easy at this moment to foresee the wide consequences of the unchallenged supremacy of the American fleet in Cuban waters. Overpowered, after an heroic defense, Spain's only course is—even her friends in the French press urges her—to seek peace."

STARS AND STRIPES WAVED.

London, July 5.—The fraternal sentiment evidenced here during the last few months found vent yesterday throughout the united kingdom in an unprecedented display of the stars and stripes in honor of the fourth of July and in hearty expression of good will everywhere.

At the annual dinner of the American society in London the Earl of Kimberly, in the course of a strong speech, predicted that the two nations were about to form a lasting friendship. It would be, he said, a signal advance to the English people if the United States extended its operations abroad, because, although England thought she could stand alone, it could not be a matter of indifference if it was known that in the time of trial she could look to a friendly people. Nothing, he declared, could be more beneficial to the world than for the United States to take a larger part in the world's affairs. "America and England," he declared in conclusion, "alone understand the principles of government."

CONCEALING THE TRUTH.

Madrid, July 5.—An official dispatch received here from Santiago says that Admiral Cervera's squadron has succeeded in "making a sortie" from Santiago.

The minister for war has received a dispatch from Santiago giving the Spanish losses, during the two days' fighting, at "200 killed and wounded."

MORTALITY OF LOWELL

FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1898.

Population, 87,040; total deaths, 35; deaths under five, 15; infectious diseases, 1; acute lung diseases, 1; diphtheria, 1; Death rate 22.1 against 20.3 and 20.9 for previous two weeks.

Infectious diseases reported, scarlet fever, 2; measles, 1.

REQUIEM MASS

There was a solemn mass of requiem at the church of the Immaculate Conception yesterday morning for the repose of the soul of the late Sister Shanley, assistant mother general of the Grey Nuns and the first superior at the school of this church. A large congregation was present, including the Grey Nuns of both the English and French schools. Rev. David J. Murphy of Salem was the celebrant, Rev. John C. Duffy, O.M.I., deacon, Rev. Lawrence J. Tighe, O.M.I. sub-deacon, and Rev. Dennis A. Sullivan, O.M.I. master of ceremonies. The choir sang the requiem and Mr. P. F. Haggerty the "Pie Jesu."

Maltox helps the weakest stomach.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

FROM CAMP ALGER

Another Letter From J. Syme Hastings.

TYPHOID FEVER SPREADING AMONG THE TROOPS.

The Sixth Still In Good Condition.

Camp Alger, Va., July 1, 1898.

The Sixth Massachusetts is making preparations to move by the first of next week. Rations have been issued although yesterday was the regular day for the issue. The commissary department informed the regiments in the Second Brigade that they would receive their issue at Santiago.

50,000 rations are at Newport News to be loaded on the Yale and Harvard which will act as transports. The boys will also carry five days' travel rations.

The program now is to send the Eighth Ohio and one battalion of the Sixth Illinois on the Yale. This first consignment will leave camp before Saturday night. It is almost certain the Sixth Massachusetts and the two remaining battalions of the Sixth Illinois will leave on the Harvard within twenty-four hours after the departure of the first transport.

The boys in the Sixth are simply tickled to death over the prospect of leaving for the front and there will be a hot time in camp when they receive orders to move.

The Sixth Regiment received inspection and muster this morning, including the new recruits who have already been uniformed and equipped. The pay rolls were also signed and the boys hope to receive the money before leaving camp.

The dog tents of the Sixth have been condemned as worthless but the boys will carry them along when they go.

An epidemic of typhoid fever is spreading in camp. Every day half a dozen cases are removed to the Fort Myer hospital where they receive better care than they could at the regimental or division hospitals.

Sergeant Murdock McKinnon of Company G, Lowell, was removed to Fort Myer this morning, suffering from typhoid fever.

Private J. J. McGuire of Company G has been removed from the division hospital to Fort Myer suffering from a complication of diseases which may keep him there several months.

Mr. Hugh Williams of Lowell, who is the ex-president of the Lowell Reform club visited camp today and had a good time with the boys.

Company C (Lowell) is at war with Company H (Stoneham) over a chunk of beef which the Lowell boys had been reserving for a jubilee and which disappeared until found in one of the Stoneham tents. Company H denies having filched the meat and claims that it was discovered walking down their street and was only captured after a hard struggle in which one of the boys had his thumb sprained.

The rations are much better than formerly and the cooks can roast the meat without having to strap it on the stove with wire to prevent its escape.

Don't let the little ones suffer from eczema or other torturing skin diseases. No need for it. Doan's Ointment cures. Can't harm the most delicate skin. At any drug store, 50 cents.

REVENUE STAMPS

The Appleton National Bank

has been appointed by the United States government agent for the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS, and will carry in stock for sale under Schedule A (Documentary) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 20, and 50 cents each. And $1, $8, $5, $10 and $00 each.

Schedule B, (Proprietary), 1-3, 1-4, 2-3, 5-8 of one cent, and 1, 1 1-4, 2, 2 1-2, 4 and 5 cents each.

Banking House, 171 to 181 Central, Corner Hurd street.

Banking Hours, from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m., except Saturdays, from 8 a. m. to 1 p. m.

FRED H. ELA, Cashier.

GEO. W. FIFIELD, President.

FLAG RAISINGS

Chelmsford Odd Fellows and Good Templars Unite.

WIGGINVILLE ALSO UNFURLED A LARGE BANNER.

Several Patriotic Addresses Were Delivered.

The people of Chelmsford had a flag raising yesterday. The Odd Fellows and Good Templars lodges raised the flag and the whole town joined in the demonstration. The flag was raised over the Odd Fellows' building. There were speeches by Rev. E. C. Bartlett, Rep. Hayes, Henry S. Perham.

G. T Parkhurst, upon the cornet, played the bugle call for colors and the flag, which had previously been run up, was unfurled by Chairman Charles Nichols of the committee of arrangements. Mr. Parkhurst next gave a cornet solo, "Star Spangled Banner," and then the bugle call, "Salute Colors" all present uncovering their heads.

Next a salute of 13 volleys, was fired by four members of the cavalry, Sergeants A. W. Warren and C. E. Bartlett, Corporal E W. Sweetser and Hjolmar Karlson.

The next number was a patriotic reading by Miss Lillian Holgate, who gave in a spirited manner "Fourth of July in 1776," closing with appropriate reference to "our boys in Cuba."

At the call of Mr. Hayes, three cheers were given for the ladies who made the flag, Mrs. Charles Nichols, Mrs. J. P. Emerson, Mrs. E. T. Adams, Mrs. A. W. Holt, Mrs. A. P. Perham, Miss Abbie Ford.

Chairman Bartlett in behalf of the Odd Fellows thanked the audience for their presence, and the interesting exercises closed with the singing of "America" with cornet accompaniment. The committee in charge consisted of Charles Nichols, chairman; George W. Day, secretary; Charles B. Cole, Almin W. Holt of the Odd Fellows, and W. G. Edgar and Richard Boyd, Good Templars.

IN WIGGINVILLE.

Wigginville raised a flag Saturday evening and had a grand time on the lawn of Mrs. J. F. Frye, opposite the chapel. The flag was unfurled by Deacon W. H. Wiggin over the chapel. In the big field the exercises were held. Rev. Bowley Green offered prayer and Mayor Bennett was introduced and spoke on the progress Wigginville has made. The other speakers were S. J. Smith, Rep. Ramsey, and Rev. Bowley Green.

After the speaking there was a display of fireworks and all repaired to the tent, where ice cream and temperate drinks were sold to the eager crowd.

The committee in charge of the refreshment tables consisted of Clifford Grant, chairman; John Greenwood, John Davis, Lydia Green, Nellie Dickson, Lizzie Culpen, and Mrs. Ellen Greenwood.

Cascarets Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

ST. PETER'S PARISH

ANNUAL PICNIC WAS HELD SATURDAY.

The annual picnic of St. Peter's parish was held at Haggett's Pond, Saturday and was attended by 1200 people. There was a fine program of sports carried out.

The half-mile race was won by Folsom, who defeated a sprinter from the Navy Yard. In the 100 yards' dash Doll of Lawrence defeated Cunningham of Lowell which caused a special race of 50 yards to be run between these two runners when Cunningham proved the victor.

The winners of the juvenile shoe race were John McMahon, first; John Thornton, second.

Sack race—Cunningham, first; McNally second.

Hop, step, and jump—Cunningham first, Carr second.

The tug-of-war contest between married and single men of the parish was won by the benedicts.

The Elms defeated the South Ends in a closely contested game by a score of 7 to 6. "Shef" Moore did the delivery work for the victorious team and Carter of Lawrence with Davis on the receiving end comprised the battery for the South Ends.

BASE BALL.

The Emmets easily defeated the Washingtons on the North Common Saturday. Ryan was a mark and his team left the field discouraged in the seventh inning. Score, 20 to 6.

The Mysterios and Atlantics played on the Centralville oval. The former team won by a score of 19 to 11.

The Fairmonts were beaten by the Wannalancits in an exciting game on the North Common. Until the fifth inning the latter team could do nothing with Jordon, but with the assistance of their rooters, they managed to pull out with four runs in the ninth and won the game by a score of 11 to 9.

The Elms and South Ends played a seven-inning game at Haggett's pond. The Elms won by a score of 7 to 5. Carter pitched for the South Ends and Moore for the Elms.

The Vespers went to Arlington Saturday and were beaten by the home team, 11 to 5.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Here is the menu for dinner today:
Roast beef, a la army.
Boiled potato, a la dish water.
Hardtack, a la foundry.
Bread, machine-made.
Coffee, "fair to middlin'."
Water, hot or cold.
Dessert—Virginia air.

Private William Hart, Company I, Sixth Massachusetts, was removed to the division hospital today, suffering with measles.

Adjutant Butler Ames of the Sixth has been appointed on Gen. Graham's staff as assistant chief engineer.

The Sixth camp is the cleanest and neatest on the grounds. A long level street runs the whole length of the tents and is known as Massachusetts avenue.

The boys had skirmishing practice today in the woods. Captain Greig of Company G took his men out and gave them instructions in digging rifle pits and throwing up breastworks. Heavy firing was indulged in all afternoon, but no Spaniards were killed.

—J. Syme Hastings.

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BEGINNING Tomorrow Morning

We shall put the knife to our entire stock, reducing the prices on all summer goods. Specials of Muslins, Lawns, Organdies, Satteens and all other Wash Goods, Ladies', Infants' and Children's Wear. Wrappers, Gloves, Collars, Ties and all other Summer Articles will be found at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES. See tomorrow's ad.

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